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The North Carolinian.

VOLUME IV. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1872. NUMBER 15.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY,

BY PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
¼ colu'n	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ colu'n	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 colu'n	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the Directory for two dollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

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Court advertisements when not exceeding three inches, will be $6.50. For each additional inch $2 extra will be charged.

Divorce Notices $6. Administrator's Notices $5.50

OBITUARY NOTICES, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and obituary poetry, ten cents a line.

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BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion.

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No Paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

All transient advertisements and job work must be paid for when ordered.

Persons lifting and using the papers addressed to others, become subscribers and are liable for the price of the paper.

☞ Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

C. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. v1n1-1y

C. L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st. opposite "Carolinian" office. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. v1n1-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. v1n1-1y

DR. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. v1n1-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. v1n1-1y

DR. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing's store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post Office. v1n1-1y

DR. I. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. v1n51-1y.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road st., east side, near Main. v1n1-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. Q. ETHERIDGE, & Bro. drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northeast corner Road and Fearing sts. v1n1-1y

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c South West corner Church and Road Sts. 45-1y

DR. KREBS & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c. South East cornor of Main and Road Sts. 45-1y

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandise, water street, south of Main. v1n1-1y

ZENAS FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

S. WEISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. v1n1-1y

C. C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. v1n1-1y

D. B. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 56 Road street. v1n1-1y

W. W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors &c., also, Bowling Alley, Main St. near the Market. 47-1y.

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. v1n1-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly. Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches.

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. n2-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, pro'r, Water st opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. v1n1-1y

LIVERY STABLES

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. v1n1-1y

C. B. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st. south of Church. v1n1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. v1n1-1y

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO.'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." v1n1-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. v1n1-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. v1n1-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. v1n1-1y

W. C. DAWSON'S Galery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 5—1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achoree Lodge, I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. Q. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of May.—Meeting of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—T. A. Commander, J. H. Ziegler, J. Rusel Bass, Lancaster Brothers and Jno. Ballance Treasurer—Geo. W. Bell. Attorney, J. H. Shaw. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A L Jones.

POST OFFICE—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev S. S. Lambeth Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—S. School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p m.——Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Overby,—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday mornings (except fourth Sunday), after school.——Zion A M E Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friends Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Achoree Lodge No 14, I O of O F.—Meets every Thursday evening.——Talula Encampment No. 8 I. O. O. F., meets on 2d and 4th Tuesday in each month.——Brothers and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.——Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

MASONIC.—Eureka Lodge, meets on first Monday night of each month.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Vaughan; Treasurer, B C Brothers; Coroner, Miles Commander; Register of Deeds, John T. Price; Surveyor, J. Q. A. Wood; Standard Keeper, A. L. Jones; Commissioners, C. W. Smith, Edmund Daily, J. S. Wilcox, Emanuel Davis and Abraham Morris; Commissioner's Attorney, W. H. Smith.—Representative, F. M. Godfrey.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on 10th Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after first Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and Octob er—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, Court 3rd Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford; Solicitor, WILLIS BAGLEY, of Perquimans.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S. T. Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in Novemoer, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Eliz City; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington, Wm. Larkins Clerk

BUSINESS CARDS.

NEWS EMPORIUM.

THE undersigned having purchased the Elizabeth City "News Emporium," has removed it to Water Street, where he will keep the Newspapers and Periodicals of the day. Also

STATIONERY,

of all kinds, as Writing Paper, Ink, Pens, Pencils, Blank Books, &c.

P. W. MELICK.

ELIZABETH CITY, June 20th.—6m.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, PERFUMERY, AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan., 20 70.

ELIZABETH CITY SKATING RINK,

J. M. MATHEWS, Proprietor.

The regular Skating Assemblies will be held in Wood's Hall, on Road street on every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings at 7½ o'clock. 10-tf.

I. A. COHN,

Dealer in

DRY GOODS, BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, DRESS GOODS AND GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.

Water St., Elizabeth City, N. C.

☞ The cheapest place in the City. 3-tf.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

33 S. CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see.

WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870.

1y.

BRICK! BRICK!!

AT THE ELIZABETH CITY BRICK YARD

I am prepared to furnish Brick at all times and in quantities to suit purchasers. Parties desiring brick for building, paving, or for any other use, are respectfully solicited to call at my yard and examine for themselves both as to quality and price.

E. B. BROWER.

ELIZ. CITY, Jan. 18th, 1872-1y.

J. M. MATHEWS,

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENT.

OFFICE—GUIRKIN BUILDING NEAR

COR. MAIN & ROAD STS.,

44-tf. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

R. K. SPEED.— —JOHN BLACK.

SPEED & BLACK,

General Life, Fire and Marine In's Ag'ts

S. W. corner of Main and Road St.,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Capital Represented $40,000,000.

Issues every *desirable* kind of Life Policy, *Mutual and Stock.*

Insurable property placed in *Firt-class* Companies *at lowest rates.*

Will adjust *Life and Fire* losses in any part of Eastern North Carolina.

April 11th, 1872.-1yr.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. H. SMITH— —J. H. SHAW.

SMITH AND SHAW,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

Will attend to all matters intrusted to us in the Superior, Supreme and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Collections promptly made.

35-tf.

WALTER CLARK.— —J. M. MULLEN.

CLARK & MULLEN,

Attorneys at Law,

Halifax, N. C.

PRACTICE in all the courts of Halifax, Northampton, Edgecomb and Martin Counties, in the Supreme Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts. Collections made in any part of North Carolina.

N. B. One of the firm will attend at office in Scotland Neck on Saturday of every week.

March 7th, 1872.—1yr.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870-1y.

PROFESSIONAL.—

DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequenee of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW EATING SALOON!

FOWLER'S BUILDING ON WATER ST.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MEALS at all hours. Special accomodations for Ladies.

Fruits and Confectionaries of all kinds always on hand.

J. D. FULMER,
Proprietor.

27-vol. 3-1y.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—

Having purchased Winner's Gallery I take this method of announcing to my friends and the public that I will continue the business in all its departments. Having had over a dozen years experience I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky light, is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the picture taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.

E. City, May 11, 1871.—tf.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabe City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is taken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate. 22-1y

Intelligence Office.

THE subscriber has opened an "Intelligence Office." Persons wishing employment, either on the farm or as servants in the house, can find employment by leaving their names with me, with good references: and those wishing hands or servants can be supplied. Terms moderate.

☞ I am still Agent for Smith's Vapor Gas Lamp.

Office on Road Street, near the Canal Bridge.

CHARLES S. DAVIS.

Elizabeth City, N. C. 40—3m.

THE RED FLAG.

Ah! what does that Red Flag mean on Water Street? It means that is the place to get all your old tin ware repaired, such as, coffee pots, tea pots, oil cans, etc., etc.

Tin Ware Wholesale and Retail.

N. B. Old Stoves Repeired.

H. O. HILL.

E. City, N. C., March 14th, 1872.

38-tf.

MERCHANDIZE

AT THE CANAL BRIDGE.

HAVING purchased the Stock of J. P. Grandy, I propose keeping open at the old stand and will keep a good assortment of all kinds of Goods. I ask of all my friends and the public to give me a call. I will spare no effort to give satisfaction.

C. B. BROTHERS,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

May 30th, 1872.-tf.

BANKING HOUSES.

NORTH CAROLINA

MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.;*	R. F. OVERMAN, *Cash.*
DR. P. JOHN,	HON. JOHN POOL,
HON. C. C POOL,	C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH,	

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

COBB'S BRICK BUILDING, ROAD St,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Fxchange,

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

Also Agents for FIRST CLASS LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Policies effected at lowest rates and in best Companies in the world. 28-tf.

LIVERY STABLES.

JONE'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.-38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire, persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

1 yr. C. B. BROTHERS

Poetry.

The Beginning and the End.

Over the meadows we two went forth
  On that first bright day of Spring,
When the leaves peep out from the russet boughs
  And the birds begin to sing;
And not a leaf that was new that day
  Was fresher at heart than we;
And not a pair in the feathered choir
  More restless with joy could be;
I said that life overflowed with love,
  That earth was a sunny place;
For my heart was full of his love for me,
  And I gazed on his pleasant face!
And so we wandered and wandered on.
  Till we heard the noon-day clang,
Then, as we turned to our homeward path,
  We lifted our voices and sang!

A wide brown moor and a blank gray sky,
  And never a stirring thing;
And we two walking the very path
  That we had trodden in Spring:
Not a word we said—neither he nor I,
  And the pain at our hearts was sore,
For the sweet, sweet song which began in joy,
  Died away with a "Never more!"
At last, I said in my bitter scorn,
  "I wished we had never met!"
And then he prayed, with a choking voice,
  "That I might be happy yet."
And so we parted—beneath a tree
  Whose leaves were yellow and sere;
He went away, and I sat and wept,
  And called—but he did not hear!

One or two prints in the morning snow
  Up to the churchyard gate;
And the only sound on the frosty air
  When the robin calls her mate;
Again I stand by the side of him
  Whom I walked with long ago;
But I am left alone in the world,
  And he is beneath the snow
And yet I feel we are nearer now
  Than ever we used to be—
An angel is far more merciful
  Than a mortal man can be;
So he forgives me for all the pain
  Of the cruel words I said,—
And he knows how I wept on the wide brown moor,
  With the blank gray sky o'erhead!

—*From Good Words.*

Selected Story.

Story of a Good, Brave Girl.

HER POVERTY, PLUCK, AND FINAL TRIUMPH.

NEW YORK, May 23.

Last Saturday a large crowd of friends with bouquets and smiles and kind benedictions thronged the City of Paris to see off a young and interesting lady. Many of the best people in the metropolis took her hand and bid her "God-speed," across the Atlantic, and success at Milan, Italy, whither she goes to perfect herself in music and the opera. She went with the intention of returning to New Yord after two years—a *prima donna*—perhaps another Jenny Lind, for none can conjecture what providence has in store for the fair young singer.

If the writer did not always go to Nature, and did not found everything he writes upon the basis of absolute truth, you might, perhaps, doubt the story which I now tell, and which came to me from the lips of the same young lady.

A POOR GIRL'S STORY.

Miss Emma A. Abbott was born in Chicago about twenty years ago. In 1854 her father, then a music teacher, took her to the little villiage of Peoria, in Illinois. The little child then took intense delight in music. She had dreams of singing in public at the age of six. When they read to her stories of actors and singers on the stage, she thought they meant a coach, and wondered, with infantile fancy, how they could throw bouquets into a stage.

From six to nine she sang about home, catching every tune she heard her father play, and, to the surprise of everybody, began herself to play the guitar. She became so proficient that at the age of nine her father, a very poor man, chained down with a large family of children, brought her out with her brother George at a concert in Peoria. Her *deput* took so well that her father, a man of restless genius, but shiftless and always unfortunate, decided to take little Emma on a concert tour, which he did, keeping her thus occasionally employed with varied fortune until she was thirteen years old. At this age she went to Mount Pulaski in company with some Peoria children. While here they wanted her to play on her guitar and sing, so she got up a concert "on her own hook." Though wearing short dresses, she went to the Pulaski printing office, got out her own hand bills, and then posted them around town. On one of these bill now before me it says:

"Miss Abbott will sing 'The Merry Swiss Girl,' *a chorus!*"

This little thing didn't know what a chorus meant, but it looked nice, and so she had them put it on the bill. She drew quite a house, took in seven dollars, and took it home to her mother. After giving a concert at Lincoln, in a school house, she came home again and gave guitar lessons to pupils twice as old as she was, at twenty cents per lesson. She now went to school, but her father being too poor to pay her tuition, the little child-woman borrowed the money from a friend—agreeing to pay it after she should become a teacher.

At fifteen, little Emma succeded in securing a class of twenty poor children, who came to recite at her mother's house. At the same time she sang in the Hebrew Synagogue—a kind old Rabbi, Marx Moses teaching her to pronounce in Hebrew and German.

The spring of her sixteenth birthday found her father poorer than ever before, and our little woman to help her mother, tried to secure a clerkship in a store, but failed. In great distress, she heard of a school nine miles from Peoria, which was in need of a teacher. Thither she went on foot, through the mud and slush. She found the principal trustee, a kind old man, at dinner. "What do you want, my little woman?" asked the old farmer, as he laid down his knife and fork to survey our little heroine.

"I live in Peoria, sir, and I walked—

"What! walked, child?" interrupted the old man in astonishment.

"Yes, sir, and I want to teach your school."

"Well, I declare, my child, there are fifteen applicants, but you're a pretty girl and as plucky as Julius Cæsar. Have you got your certificate?"

"No, Sir," faltered little Emma.

"Well, if you've walked nine miles through this mud and slush, you'll do to teach school for me. Sit up and have some dinner."

Emma commenced the school the next week—won the respect of the parents and love of the children, and in four months took $60 back to her father in Peoria, where the large family soon used it up.

Our heroine, with the assistance of her father, now gave her first big concert in Peoria. Quite a number of amateurs assisted her. Roose's Hall was filled, the people cheered, and Emma's father received $100. This was all used by her father, mother, and sister, except $3. With this amount she left her father struggling at home, and started for Rock Island to visit a young lady friend. She found her friend absent and her money dwindled to twenty cents.

With this she went to Moline for ten cents to call upon a gentleman by the name of Deer, in whose family her father had taught music twenty years before. Her idea was to get up a concert. Mr. Deer was absent and Mrs. Deer, a very crotchety-faced old woman, was very cross. She looked insinuatingly at Emma and said she didn't know what a pretty young girl wanted of her husband. Just then Miss Abbott spied the piano, and asked if she might play. In a moment she was warbling a sweet song. The old woman droppod her dishes, wiped her hands on her apron, and came and looked over glasses in astonishment. Just then Mr. Deer entered.

"By Jove, Matilda! That's darned nice singing," he exclaimed. "Who's doin' it?"

"My name is Abbot," said our heroine, modestly. "My father used to teach in your family."

"Thunder, yes—but what are you doing here?"

"Well, pa and ma are very poor, and I've come here to give a concert, and I want you to help me."

"All right. You're a plucky girl, and I'll help you. You shall have the Congregational Church," said Mr. Deer,

And she did have it. She got her bills printed, went around personally and announced the concert, up in the schools, and the house was crowded. She sang with her usual sweetness, touching every heart. It was a warm night, her concert guitar was out of tune, and the strings broke six times during the evening. The audience applauded while she mended them, and laughed, and called her out a dozen times. When the concert closed they wanted her to repeat it, which she did. She returned home at the end of the week with $60 in cash, to the astonishment of her poor mother, who held up both hands and exclaimed:

"O Emma, I hope you haven't been robbing somebody!"

Emma was now seventeen. She started on a concert trip through Illinois, sending all the money home which she did not want to use. On the route, a Chicago opera troupe came up behind, saw her bill, and heard such praises from the people, that they engaged her to sing with them for seventy-five nights, through Michigan, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin.

When her engagement was finished, she started out alone again. At Grand Haven, Michigan, she got out of money. The audience came late, but among them a railroad man, who gave her a pass to New York.

Passing through Canada, little Emma hae bad luck. Many times she walked hungry from place to place, and once to raise money she cut off her hair and sold it. Music was her love, and she forgot every discomfort in the middle of her beautiful songs.

Once she froze her feet, and sang while they ached with the intense pain which follows. The applause of the audience overcame hunger, sorrow, and even the pains of frozen feet.

Hearing that Parepa was in New York, she forgot her poverty and set out with the one intense desire to hear Parepa sing. On she wafted toward the big city. At Lyons, in Wayne county, without money or friends, she stopped to sing. She had not eaten anything for hours, and actually sang when very faint and hungry. With the proceeds she bought a good supper and continued her way to New York.

Little Emma finally reached New York alone, and in the night, puttiug up at a cheap house called the Washington House. The next night she hastened to the opera, but to her great disappointment Parepa did not sing. She finally heard Parepa at Stienway Hall, but could not succeed in meeting her face to face.

Her money giving out, she borrowed $15 of a lady in the hotel and started for the West again. Arriving in Michigan, she advertised three concerts in Monroe. The nights were bad, the idea did not take, and she lost all her money. To pay her bill she sold her guitar, but went on, and, hungry and weary, sang in an ice cream saloon in the next town, making money enough to go back and buy it back. At Magnoketa, Michigan, poor success attended her again. To pay her bill, a gentleman lent her moner on her guitar, but just then the old Chicago Opera Troupe telegraphed for her, and she once more joined them for seventy-six concerts, the proceeds of which she sent to her mother.

Now another troupe in the West engaged her to sing in Iowa, Kansas, and among the Indians, for seventy nights.

After filling these engagemants Miss Emma sang in Milwaukee and Chicago, but with poor success. The people had never heard of her wonderful voice, and they would not come out to hear one young lady sing. From the latter place little Emma went to Plymouth, Indiana. Here she advertised to sing in the parlor ofthe United States Hotel, but few came, and her money became exhausted. Her hotel bill was $2,50, and she took her guitar to the music store to sell it to pay the bill. She also pawned her concert dress, to get money enough to go to Fort Wayne, Indiana, a few miles beyond, where she advertised for another concert. Having no guitar she engaged the clerk in the music store to play accompaniments. The concert was at the Evlin House; the few who came were delighted, and the receipts were $18. With this she went back to Plpmouth redeemed her dress, and bought back her guitar, and sent $5 to her mother. With bad luck all around her and knowing that her poor mother and sisters depended on her efforts, little Emma determined to make one more bold effort in Toledo. Here she advertised to sing in the Oliver House. The small audience, though enthusiastic, did not pay expenses, but the chivalrous landlord refused to take her guitar,

"No, sir," said he, forgetting that he was addressing a young lady, "George Brown ain't a-going to take no young lady's guitar, but you can stay and try it again."

Things looked dismal enough. Her spended courage began to give out. Behind her she saw nothing but a three years' struggle with proverty—her sex and extreme youth against her. The future looked as black as midnight. The kindness of Geoege Brown brought tears to her eyes, but after it came the dreadful thought of—suicide! She owed only the $9 which George Brown was willing to give her, but the thought of failure was dreadful. Hope of ultimate success always buoyed her up. That day little Emma went with a bursting heart, and looked off the great Toledo pier, and the thought of jumping off struggled in her bosom. Returning to the Gliver House, she caught a glimpse of Clara Louisa Kellogg, who had then reached the zenith of her fame; but in a moment she was gone. She disappeared with a piece of music in the Oliver House. Following after, she encountered Miss Kellogg's maid on the stairs.

"I do want to see Miss Kellogg," she exclaimed to Petrilli. "When can I see her?"

"She's just gone into dinner with her mother, but will be out in a moment," answered Petrilli.

In a few moments Miss Kellogg came out with her mother.

"I am Miss Abbott," said little Emma half frightened, "but I wish to see you so much."

"Never mind, come in. What can I do for you?" asked the kind-hearted Miss Kellogg.

"I want you to try my voice, I do think I can sing, and if you only will say so I shall be sure," said Emma looking up with her clear blue eyes.

Why, certainly, my child," said Miss Kellogg's mother, who got up and opened the piano, but seeing little Emma's shabby dress and wild look, the old lady held up her hands and exclaimed:

"Why, Louis! Where has this poor child been wandering?"

In a moment Miss Abbott was singing one of her beautiful ballads, full of native sweetness and pathos. As her voice touched those high clear notes, which many of us have heard since in Dr. Chapin's church, Miss Kellogg's mother sat in mute wonder.

"Louise! Louise!" she finally broke out, "do you hear that voice—how clear—there is no break there. It is the voice for me?"

That very night Miss Kellogg kindly gave Miss Abbott a letter to Errani, a teacher in this city, under whose instructions she had been for two years. She also gave her money to come to New York, where she took a quiet room at Dr. Elder's and commenced a severe course of study with Errani. After studying a spell, she secured, through friends, an engagement to sing in Dr. Chapin's church at $1,500 per annum. Here the wonderful sweetness of her voice became the talk of the city and the especial wonder of the good members of the big brownstone church of Divine Patornity, on Fifth Avenue. Here she has sung for a year or more, always remembering her poor mother, and always true to her kind benefactor, Miss Kellogg.

Among Dr. Capin's audience was a warm-hearted gentlemen living up town, who took espocial delight in Miss Abbott. One day this gentleman sat down in his office and wrote her a note. He was a business man, and it was a cold, business note; but it meant something, and it filled the young lady's heart with a flood of joy and gladness. He told her he admired her talant, respected her pluck, and that if she wished to go to Milan to study that he would furnish her the money. That man was John T. Daly. Miss Abbott was delighted. With tears in her eyes she thanked her benefactor, and it was made up that she should sail this spring.

By-and-by the idea occurred to her that she would prefer to have more than one persons interested in her return. "If," she suggested "a number will take an interest in me, there will certainly be more to welcome me back from Italy when I return *prima donna* and make my *debut* in the metropolis." This was thought a wise idea, and Mr. Daly immediately put his name down for $500. Mr. Geo. Hoffman followed with $500, and then John Q. Hoyt with $500, Mrs. George Lake with $1000, and Franke Carpenter, the artist, with a heart ten times as big as his pocketbook, gave his splendid mite.

The following is a list of the good men and women who extended a helping hand to Miss Abbott, and the letter which they wrote to her;

NEW YORK, March 20, 1872

MISS EMMA A. ABBOTT:

As a testimony of our admiration and sympathy for your arduous struggles to gain a musical position, and as an evidence of our high appreciation of your Christian character and our staunch faith in your future success, we, your friends of Dr. Chapin's church, have decided among ourselves to tender you our cordial aid in order to enable you to avail yourself of the teachings of the great masters in Europe. To further this end we contribute the amount herein annexed to our names to be made payable to the order of Mr. D. D. T. Marshall, who is authorized to defray the necessary expenses of this object.

Our knowledge of your requirements, as well as of your unusual talents, has prompted this action, and to enable you to reciprocate this favor we suggest that on your return to your native land you give your first grand concert in aid of the Church of the Divine Paternity.

Mrs Geo Hoffman	$ 500	Geo W Pratt	$100
John T Daly	500	R W Townsend	100
C P Huntington	500	A A Peterson	100
Mrs Geo Lake	1,000	A Rusch	100
S C Herring	100	Mrs M Ferris	100
E T Sherman	100	Mrs J W Howard	100
Horace Greeley	100	E Steaphenson	100
W I Peake	100	John H Wilcox	100
E H Chapin	100	Mrs R Connelly	100
John L Hoyt	100	M K Pellatreau	50
A J Johnson	200	J C Brink	50
Elijah Stiles	100	D M Bliss	50
Mrs C L Stickney	100	D D Marshall	50
		Mrs Coussen	50

In addition to the above, the following subscriptions are from personal friends of Miss Abbott, outside of Dr. Chapin's church:

Henry Ward Beecher	$100	F B Carpenter	$100
E I A Wetherill	500	J A Rose	50

When Mr. Beecher signed his name he put after it "By virtue of being her early friend and pastor."

So last Saturday the City of Paris took away, amid a throng of friends, the little girl (now a young lady) who has struggled up through poverty, whose little feet were frozen, whose hair was cut off and sold, aud who sang hungry, with her silent guitar held a hostage miles away, to get money to live on and to send to her mother.

In two years Miss Abbott will return a *prima donna*, and when she stands in the Academy of Music like Jenny Lind, Isabella Hickley and Miss Nilsson, her silver voice filling the air like a choir of angels, or hushing the audience to a holy repose, the big-hearted, living Christians who, remembering our Savior, put their arms around this toiling woman and helped her up, will say, "It is more blessed to give than to receive," and the world will say, "Of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Dr. Chapin may read this to his congregation if he chooses.

ELI PERKINS.

—*N. Y. Advertiser.*

Miscellaneous.

Politeness.

The drift of American manners is away from all European standards. A century ago the Courts of St. James and Versailles dictated laws of etiquette to the select colonial circles, of which George Washington was the flower; but the style of manners which prevailed during the two terms of his Presidency, though simple as compared with the elaborate courtesy of foreign courts, seemes to us now grandiose. Thomas Jefferson had made himself perfectly familiar with the whole workings of the monarchal system in France, and he was the first to abolish court dress and court manners. In his day every man could shake hands with the President, and found him plain spoken and in plain citizen's dress. Even since then the prevailing tendency in our social intercourse has been toward simplicity and directness, and this tendency has been developed amazingly by the war. The shining examples of our public men from the days of Andrew Jackson have sprung directly from the masses of the people. These men have struck for essential position, power, success, *esse quam videri*, to be, rather than to seem, and this has made them indifferent to the forms of things while vitally earnest with regard to the substance. The little rules of etiquette about which our young folks are so solicitous never occupy a moment in their thoughts, Abraham Lincoln was not ashamed to be found in his shirt sleeves of a warm Summer's day, or sitting on the small of his back with his feet on the mantelpiece revolving the vexed question of the hour—how to save the Republic, how to insure Union victory. Andy Johnson gave himself no concern as to what was thought, of his manners, and Gen. Grant is not often surprised bending in hours of leisure over the pages of "The Behavior Book;" Washington City may give us laws, but it certainly does not give us manners. We have no distinct class in America whose business it is to be polite and high bred, to know what is quite the thing at all times and in all places, and we shall never be a polite people in the French sense of that word, for we shall never have court manners. There are various social centers which give tone to a wide circumfrence. The skilled observer can tell at a glance him who shines conspicuous in the Bacon-st. crowd, and is the bright reflection of Boston courtesy, or him whose ancestors Irving immortalized in his famous history. It is easy to pick out from a crowd the Charleston gentleman or the affable citizen who dwells in the City of Brotherly Love. Virginia marks her public men deeply; there was no more polished man in his day than Gen. Lee.

As a rule the further one goes from these social centres the more solicitous dees he find young people concerning the rules of etiquette and the observances of society in their particular capital. Young ladies are desirous not to make mistakes; they wish exact forms for introductions, for notes of invitation, and to know just how to deport themselves at a tea party. Young men wish more than this; they cannot act on the defensive, but must take the initiative, be positive, and have points, and yet they would not overstep the bounds of propriety. As a rule, we discourage novel reading, because so much valuable literature waits every leisure hour of the thirsting mind; but the novel of Charles Reade, "Put Yourself in His Place," is one that for the moral of it can be recommended to every man, woman, and child. The essential thing in politeness is to put yourself in his place. For instance, a person steps into the house from a car-ride of a hundred miles. If you have traveled, you know the best thing you can furnish is a room, water, and a brush. If you are conversing with a person whose eyesight is poor, you will not call upon him to examine a fly's eye with a microscope, or follow minutely upon a map the windings of a river. You will not talk of colors to a blind man, or of music to one that is deaf; you will not discuss the delights of travel, unless requested so to do, with her who must stay at home, or linger over the luxuries of wealth with one who is poor; neither will you parade your poverty before those in easy circumstances.

The term politeness is from a Greek word meaning city; its signification is precisely the same as that of urbanity. Politeness comes from social attrition with people of all classes. In the country, as a general rule, those who move about most among the different grades of society will have the easiest and most agreeable manners. The city laborer, who sees only his own class, has no chance of becoming polished. The English girl and lad are sent up for a Winter in London to perfect their manners, and a continental tour is considered an indispensable part of their education. In our country the fashionable boarding-school is coming to be thought very necessary for "finishing off" our young ladies. It is to be questioned whether the artificial polish this gives is really to be admired, for one does not always find beneath it the principle engraven, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself," or that injunction of St. Paul, "In honor prefer one another," and this preference lies at the bottom of all genuine politeness.

The reason why assemblages are stiff, and it is difficult to know what politeness requires, is because our American society is full of people that are constantly changing their grade. The plow-boy of to-day is the orator of to-morrow and the stateman of next year. She who yesterday rolled in luxury is to-day dependent on her needle for a livelihood, and her employer may have been last year an underling looked down upon by the ignoble rich, though essentially a noble and estimable woman. Where this question of status is constantly rising to modify our treatment of those we meet, it is quite necessary for us to be able to recognize genuine merit and treat it accordingly.

To illustrate what we mean by true politeness, we give an anecdote of Felix Grundy, one of the finest men and noblest statesman Tennesseo has ever produced. Sitting at his right hand at his own teatable was a guest from the country, an elderly man, unused to city modes, yet very sensitive and modest. Quite a number of young ladies and gentlemen sat around the table, children of the host and their friends. The servant passed a waiter with three or four varieties of sweetmeats on it to the guest, who helped himself to one entire dish, which he set down by his plate. Noticing a smile flit across the face of one of the girls, Mr Grundy immediately called the servant, took another dish and commenced eating from it, that his guest might never know he had committed a mistake at the most elegant table in Nashville. What a lesson in manners was that! Politeness is benevolence in little things. He who is constantly alive to the wants of those around him and willing to relieve them will be courteous in manner, though he be quite ignorant of Lord Chesterfield and unversed in the arts of modern social life. We should mingle with our fellows, not for admiration, but to give as well as receive pleasure. If we can contribute a song, a story a fact to the common entertainment, it should be our delight as well as our duty to do so. Thus forgetful of self, and only solicitous to keep the ball of conversation smoothly rolling and render social intercourse flowing and easy, we shall be truly polite.

A Beautiful Incident.

The intelligent horse very often sympathises with animals in distress, About a year ago, a dog was set upon by a crowd of cruel boys, and pelted with sticks and stones. The poor dog had given no offense, but this mattered not. He tried to escape from his tormentors, and had nearly succeded in doing so when a stone hurled with great violence struck him on the fore leg, bruising the flesh, and fracturing the bone. The animal howled piteously, but none of his persecutors went to his relief. Having injured him they turned carelessly and coldly away, and left him to his fate. The dog limped into the stable of Mr. Edward Kilpatrick, moaning piteously. In one of the stalls of the stable was a well-bred young horse of more than ordinary intelligence. The distress af the dog seemed to move the heart of the horse to pity. He bent his head, caressed the canine, and carefully inspected the broken leg. Then with his forefeet he pushed some clean straw into one corner of his stall and made a soft bed on which the dog was induced to lay himself down. A close and affectionate intimacy was at once established between the horse and the dog. The horse was being largely fed on bran mash, and one day when receiving his feed, thinking the dog might be hungry, the equine bowed his head, caught the canine gently by the skin of the neck, and with the teeth lifted him into the trough or box. The dog fell to with a hearty will, which showed that his hunger was great, and that his gratitude was equal to his appetite. Days and week passed, and the dog and horse continued firm friends. The bran mash fed them both, and the invalid grew strong and fat on the wholesome diet. At night the two animals thus strangely brought together slept in the most loving manner. The horse would arrange a soft bed for the dog, and then lay down and tenderly encircle the canine form with one of his forelegs. It is seldom that such a beautiful and authentic incident is brought to our notice. The horse showed for the unfortunate more of that feeling which we term humanity than did the dozen lusty youths, who were presumed to walk in the image of their God. Nay, it took the poor victim of man's persecution to its heart and home, and tenderly nursed the same back to strength and health. We claim to be practical, rather than sentimental. still we cannot reist the thought that the horse revealed more evidences of a divine spirit than did the rude boys, who receive credit for having immortal souls; While they reviled and persecuted, he played the part of the good Samaritan; and in so doing he developed a power of thought and intelligence too proud to occupy the contracted sphere of what we commonly call instinct. The horse reasoned, and then acted like a Christian.

The Culture of the Hair.—Just as surely as a soil infested with Canadian thistles can be made to produce fine crops of golden grain, the scalp now sparsely covered with harsh, dry unmanageable hair can be made prolific of silken tresses. All that is necessary to effect the change in either case is the *right kind of fertilizer.* Leaving the agricultural chemists to determine how the barren land shall be made fruitful, we positively assert that Lyon's Kathairon is unsqualed as a *fertilizer and beautifier of the hair.* Twenty-five years of success is the basis of this unqualified statement. During that time it has been used by many millions of both sexes, and the first instance in which it has failed to fulfill the expectations of a rational purchaser has yet to be discovered. It will not cause hair to grow on a varnished gourd; but whereever the roots of the hirsute fibers remain undisturbed it will cause them to put forth new shoots. and in all cases where the hair has beccome thin it will increase its volume.

When Lincoln was assassinated and Seward had his throat cut the Northern and Western States were victorious and Gen. Grant in command of the army. Andrew Johnson who pretended to sympathize with the South was forced by public opinion to order the arrest of Lee and the leaders of the revolution, then it was that the lion of Grant's nature was aroused, and *braver* than at Donaldsonville or Vicksburg, *braver* than at the great campaign, when he said, "I will fight it out on this line if it takes all summer." Then he won his great moral victory. Hear him while Lincoln lay a corpse and Wm. H. Seward with his throat cut, the Secretary of State and one of the most powerful men in the State. "If Lee is arrested and incarcerated in prison I will return my sword to the nation and ask not to longer be considered the commander of her army."'

—*New Berne Times.*

"Mamma," said a precocious little boy who, against his will was made to rock the cradle of his baby brother, "If the Lord has any more babies to give away don't you take 'em."

As a remeny for Bronchial Affections and Chronic diseases of the Lungs, nothing ever before discovered equals Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Arkansas City, Kansas, greets its first baby born there, and has deeded it a city lot.

He that will sell his reputation, will also sell the public interest.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

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PALEMON JOHN, : : : : : : Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Oct. 2, 1872.

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ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Electoral Ticket.

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MARCUS ERWIN, of Buncombe.
SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS, of Wake.

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1. EDWARD RANSOM, of Tyrrell.
2. WILLIAM F. LOFTIN of Lenoir.
3. WM. A. GUTHRE, of Cumberland.
4. THOMAS M. ARGO, of Orange.
5. HENRY WALSER, of Davidson.
6. WILIAM S. BYNUM, of Lincoln,
7. JAMES G. RAMSAY. of Rowan,
8. JAMES M. JUSTICE, of Rutherford.

WHICH ONE, AND WHY!

The present campaign like its predicessors has narrowed down to a choice between two candidates, yet in its distinctive features, it materially differs from all former campaigns, and in many respects is an anomaly in American politics. Ever before this, during the entire history of our country, the line of demarcation between political parties has been strictly drawn, rigidly maintained, and clearly defined. Party platforms containing their confession of faith and political creed, have been built by the parties at each campaign, and the views and doctrines entertained and advocated by the parties have been diametrically opposite to each other. These opposition doctrines, and views, have been the *trump cards* played to win the game. The whole argument has been, I am right, and you are wrong; not because I am a Democrat, and you a Republican in name; not because Democrats are better men than Republicans, but because the principles of my party are better than the principles of your party. This argument was based on the known, acknowledged, tangible differences between the political organizations claiming popular support. If we go back to the times which antidate the Slavery agitation, we find political parties divided on the tariff question. "*Free trade*" cried one. "*Protection*," cried the other. Issue was joined on this question, and on this issue, the parties went before the people, and asked their support. The individuality of the candidate was lost, and he was held up in his representative capacity alone, as the exponent of his party's creed. In Presidential campaigns since the old days of Federalism, each candidate has stood squarely on his party's platform, and boldly, and proudly pointed to its difference from the opposition doctrine. In those days, it was easy enough for a man to determine in whose ranks he would train, and fight, for the uniform of the contending forces was as different as blue and grey, and none need be deceived. When the war closed, the chief issue between the parties was dead. The wheels of the huge Juggernaut of war rolled over the institution of Slavery, and crushed its last lingering spark of vitality. Thousands upon thousands of the voters were in the Federal and Confederate armies, and when those armies were disbanded, they cast about them to get their political bearings, and found nothing among the issues of the past, except their cold and dead ashes. Politics, except as it related directly to the war, had remained in abeyance during all the years of the Rebellion. When peace was proclaimed, politics naturally revived, and parties began to shape their course to meet the issues raised by the new order of things. The leaders saw that the first thing to be done was to "reconstruct" the late rebellious States. The Republican Congress at once proclaimed its plan of reconstruction, which was, in brief, Federal repudiation of the Rebel debt. Equal rights before the law for all American citizens irrespective of race, color, or previous condition, and the prohibition of certain grades of Ex-Confederate military and civil leaders from holding public offices of trust. These were the silient points, which must be reached by Constitutional Amendments. On this point party antagonism was formed. The Republican party, representing a large majority of Congress, and having in its ranks none but loyal men, advocating the doctrine of Constitutional Amendment, and the Democratic party, headed by ANDREW JOHNSON and backed by every Copperhead and Disunionist in the land, opposing those Amendments. Such was the respective position of the parties in the Presidential struggle of 1868. That struggle resulted in the election of the Republican candidate, Gen. U. S. GRANT. Meanwhile the fight between Congress and President JOHNSON went on, and the Constitutional Amendments were submitted to the people, and were adopted by the requsite number of States, and became law. Having accomplished this reform, and removed from out of the way these obstacles to National peace, and prosperity, President GRANT, aided by a loyal Congress, undertook to place our country on a "peace footing," by reducing the standard army, weeding out official supernumeraries, and abolishing sinecures, thereby lightening the burdens of taxation, and paving the way for a reduction of our National debt. Undismayed by the canis majors in his front, and the canis minors barking at his heels, he pursued the ever tenor of his way, until, as we write, nearly 350,000,000 Federal debt has been extinguished, and our National finances placed on a firm foundation. Rebellious outcroppings, and the smouldering fire of Sectional hate have been promptly and thoroughly squelched as soon as seen. During all the time that Republicans have been at work to accomplish these things, they have been met by the steady, earnest, and persistant opposition of the Democratic party. Not a measure has been inaugurated by the Republicans, but what has met the deadly opposition of the Democrats, in Congress, on the stump, and through their journals. But the four years of GRANT's term was drawing toward a close, and the Democrats cast about then for some lever by which they might elevate themselves to power. They planned their campaign, and started their skirmish line by proclaiming that they *adopted*, and *sanctioned* all that the Republicans have accomplished, including the Constitutional Amendments, and the they took from the Republican ranks, one of its old, and acknowledged leaders, hailed him as their Chief, and Standard bearer, and set him up as the "Golden Calf" before whom the people should bow. What a front to present to an enemy. What a cause for which to battle. What an issue with which to go before an intelligent people. Can human duplicity go further? or can political intriguers more boldly base their chances of success, on an assumption of the universal ignorance and idiocy of the masses of the people? This Democratic Liberal Republican Mongrel party, claim to be the party of reform. Reform in what? There never has been an issue between the parties since the war except that raised by Reconstruction. Do they propose to reform to National Finances? We are paying off the Public debt at the rate of $10,000,000 per month. *Is that too fast?* They announce no plan of paying it *faster*. The Army and Navy need no reforming. The Civil Service department is as pure as at any time during Democratic rule. They held the Reins of Government for a generation, and if they wrought no reform in that branch then, what reason have we to think or believe that they will work a reform now. But, for want of any thing more potent, these Reformers!!! are telling the story that GRANT is placing his *Relatives* in office, and with holy horror written in their countenances, they go in and out among their fellow men crying *Nepotism. Nepotism.* "Alas! poor Yorick," that you should give your poor old father a country Post Office, and thereby raise such a terrible din about our ears. Better far to have let him decayed in honest poverty. "To what base use" has Democratic ability been lately put. Listen to the Feline concert, Lyman Trombone of Illanois, the Basso Profundo, shouts that awful word—*Nepotism*, in tones like double barreled thunder, while the other parts are well represented by the other members of the Any-thing-to-beat GRANT Troup. But the people stand by listening to the strange medely, and little boys continue to eat peanuts on the back seats, and wonder what the racket is about, and when it will stop. But seriously. Is it a sin to appoint your kin to places of trust and profit? Is GRANT the only President who has done this? Hasn't he followed the rule instead of made the *exception*.

GRANT represents the loyal people, GREELEY the disloyal. GRANT represents the party that has wrought *all* that has been accomplised since the war. GREELEY represents the party that has opposed every measure designed for the Public good. GRANT represents the party that took our broken, bleeding Country, united and consolidated its fragments, made it firm, and stable, and placed it on the high road to prosperity. For these reasons, vote for GRANT.

EDITORIAL TALK WITH THE READER.

Did you ever take up a paper, or magazine, and have your attention arrested by some prose, or poetic article, which struck some vibrating cord in your own heart, and after reading it again, and again, did you clip it from its paper nest, and keep it as a souvenir, to which you could refer when all else for a time seemed insipid? We remember, once on a time, to have read a little poem which struck us as peculiarly sweet, and life-like, and lately, we came across it in our wallet, and it appeared to us like the face of an old friend long absent, but whose friendship had stood the test of seperation. It lies before us now on our table, and is wrinkled and old, and some of it scarcely legible, but as we read it, it appears to us like some old companion, returning to us after the lapse of many years, wrinkled and gray, but with a heart unchanged. We will copy it that you may read it too

"KATIE LEE AND WILLIE GRAY.

Two brown heads with tossing curls,
Red lips shutting over pearls,
Bare feet, white and red with dew,
Two eyes black, and two eyes blue,
Little boy and girl were they,
Katie Lee and Willie Gray.

They were standing where a brook,
Bending like a Shepherd's crook,
Flashed its silver, and thick ranks
Of green willow fringed its banks;
Half in thought and half in play,
Katie Lee and Willie Gray.

They had cheeks like cherries red,
He was taller, most a head;
She, with arms like wreaths of snow,
Swung a basket to and fro,
As she loitered half in play,
Chattering to Willie Gray.

"Pretty Katie." Willie said,
(And there came a dash of red
Through the brownness of his cheek,)
"Boys are strong, and girls are weak,
And I'll carry, so I will,
Katie's basket up the hill."

Katie answered, with a laugh,
"You shall carry only half!"
And then, tossing back her curls,
"Boys are weak as well as girls."

Do you think that Katie guesed
Half the wisdom she expressed?
Men are only boys, grown tall;
Hearts don't change much, after all.

And when long years had passed away,
Katie Lee and Willie Gray
Stood again beside the brook
Bending like a Shepherd's crook.
Is it strange that Willie said,
While again a dash of red,
Crossed the brownness of his cheek,
"I am strong, but you are weak
Life is but a slippery steep,
Hung with shadows cold and deep;
Will you trust me, Katie dear,
Walk beside me without fear?
May I carry, if I will,
All your burdens up life's hill?"
And she answered with a laugh,
"No! but you may carry half."

Close beside the little brook,
Bending like a Shepherd's crook,
Washing with its silvery hands,
Late and early at the sands,
Stands a cottage where to-day
Katie lives with Willie Gray.
In the porch she sits, and lo!
Swings a basket to and fro,
Vastly different from the one
Which she swung in years agone,
This is long and deep and wide,
And has rockers at the side."

Such is the brief, simple history of two lives; the history of the lives of too Representative beings; for the world is full of KatieLees and Willie Grays meeting each other in joyous youth, when the heart is unsullied, and the mind is unvexed with worldly cares, assisting each other in some childish task, or amusement, and, unconsciously starting in that path, which ends in the accomplishment of an earthly destiny. But does the reader "guess half the wisdom" expressed in this little poem? It was chivilrous, in Willey Gray, to ask to carry Katie's basket up the hill without her aid, and it was manly in him at a later day, to ask to carry all her burdens up life's hill, and, it was wisdom in Katie, to remind him that he conld only carry *half*. It would have been easy for the boy to carry the basket alone, but, were his shoulders broad enough to take upon them the life burdens of another? The burdens of pain, and sorrow, of nervous apprehensions, and gloomy forebodings? No, we each have allotted to us burdens which we must alone bear. The burdens of physical pain, and a heart's disquietude. The burdens of longings unfulfilled, and hopes unrealized, and, it may be, the burdens of poverty and want. None can relieve us from these burdens in life, but, if we have a sympathizing friend, or companion to go with us through the rough paths of life, to share with us its joys and sorrows; to smile upon us as we move out into the bright sunshine of happiness, to walk beside us as we pass into the shadows, and to take us by the hand, and direct our feet as we tread the slippery ledge which bridges the chasm of darkness, and despair, our burdens will be lightened, and thus, by their sympathy and kindness, shall another carry *half* our burdens up life's hill.

THE PITTSBURG SOLDIERS AND SAILOR'S CONVENTION AGAIN.

The *Economist* of last week contains a malignant attack on the above named Convention, which tends not only to "fire the Southern heart," but to awaken an undesirable feeling in *all* classes. The article commences by deprecating anything which may stir up the dregs of bitterness between the North and South, and then follows that deprecation, by calling the veteran soldiers and sailors, who, peaceably met at their grand reunion, "One legged organ grinders," "Street beggars," and the like, and asserting that they spent their time in hurrahing for GRANT and his victories, and in kindling anew the "lies" about Andersonville and Libby Prison. Now *we* assert that that convention was called with no intention or desire to "rake up" any sectional bitterness, and that it was conducted in such a manner as to give no offence to any Southerner who honestly desires his country's peace, and the good will of all who are entitled to claim the proud distinction of being American citizens. That those old soldiers, and sailors, on meeting after their long seperation, should have recounted their past adventures "by flood and field," and joined their voices in singing those songs, with which they were wont to cheer the camp and the deck, is not strange, nor, can anything be culled therefrom to justify the *Economist's* interpretation. His interpretation is but the result of thought gravitating toward individual feeling. *Honi soit qui nal y pense.*" Old soldiers of either army spend very little of their time in boasting of their victories. They were too dearly bought to be made the subject of vain glorious bluster. The recollection of the "shout of victory" is drowned by the remembrance of the death wail of fallen comrads, and exultation is repressed by the living pictures of the mourners who to-day go about all our streets. One may now and then, perhaps, hear invidious comparisons between Northern and Southern Soldiers, but never from a soldier of either army. It eminates from those who through *personal cowardice* kept out of the ranks of the army, and the way of danger. We repeat here, what we have said time and again in public and private, that braver soldiers, than who fought in the Confederate ranks, never faced a foe, and truer men, to what we believe was a mistaken sentiment and duty, never pulled the trigger of a gun, and we *know* whereof we affirm. The term "Yankee Soldier" has the same effect on some, that a piece of red flannel has on a turkey gobbler, but let the old battle scared warriors alone and they will "clasp hands across the bloody chasm" that they have *seen* in a way that will carry conviction to any unbiased heart, of their sincerity. No, Mr Economist, the Union Soldiers and Sailors didn't meet at Pittsburg to "damn the South," nor to exasperate it. The 800 ex-confederate soldiers who sent them greeting didn't so understand it, and we don't think such a thought, or desire, entered the head, or heart of one of those 50,000 "boys in blue." Nor do we believe that there has been anything in the conduct of the North since the war to justify the terrible outburst of passion evinced in the *Economists* article to which we allude. No one desires that the "South be insulted," nor wishes her to "bear the oppressors scorn and a proud man's contumely." "Carpet baggers" mere political adventurers have come down here from the North, and have used *ignorance* as a lever by which they have elevated themselves to power. But they represent the worst element of the North, and have no admirers or sympathizers among the honest people there. The masses of the North desire peace and harmony, and they would foster a fraternal feeling among the people in all sections of our glorious country.

Their heart's wish is——

May the stream forget how it mingled our gore,
And the myrtle entwine on our border once more,
May the song bird of Peace return to our glades,
And our children join hands where fathers joined blades,
Then Columbia shall rise from her trial of fire,
More pure than she came from the hand of her sire,
And Freedom shall spread her broad wings o'er the graves,
Where slumber in silence the forms of our braves.

Banished forever be all sectional animosity, and "with malice towards none, "with charity for all, with firmness in "the right as God gives us to see the "right, let us finish the work we are in, "to bind up the nations wounds, to care "for him who shall have borne the battle, "and for his widow and his orphans. "to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among "ourselves and with all nations."

The deviltry of Harpers' great "Journal of Civilization" has never been surpassed in American journalism. It has gone on from bad to worse, until its columns riot in the grossest and most shameful caricatures of the purest and ablest men of the country By its bitter, proscriptive spirit we rejoice ts know that it has almost entirely lost its Southern circulation. The columns of this shameless weekly teem with indecent, slanderous pictures of the prominent Liberal statesmen, while its editor, Geo. Wm. Cutis, supplies its editorial department without stint with leaded venom and concentrated gall.—*Wilmington N. C. Morning Star.*

In your next issue please give us your opinion of than other great "Journal of Civivization" *Frank Leslies Illustrated Newspaper.*

New Books, Periodicals, &c.

The Aldine for October is a brilliant number. It opens with a full page drawing, by Vicsor Nehlig: a graphic and spirited representation of a professional bravo and his employer, and the rival who is about to become their victim. This is followed by "Hollo," and "School Discipline," by John S. Davis—the former, a glimpse of boy life in the country; the boy, in this instance, being a young urchin, who has stolen into the woods with his dog and gun; the latter, a view of a village school-house, in which a girl is doing penance among the boys, probably for missing her lesson. F. T. Vance takes us into the Heart of the Adirondacks, of which he gives us three views—"The Glen," a charming bit of woodland scenery, with a iittle brook falling over rocks into a still pool; "Preston Ponds," and "Lake Henderson," a moonlight glance at that montain-girdled sheet of water. From Paul Dixon we have "The Hills of New England," and "Evening," two characteristic and admirable drawings. Then comes "A Serious Case," by Ernst Bosch; "Temple of Canova," and "Last Moments of Von Weber;" and, last, a group of "Snow-Birds," by Gilbert Burling.

The literature is as readable as ever—the most notable articles being "A Last Visit to Leigh Hunt," by January Searle, a pleasant reminiscence of that genial old essayist; "Tinted Boats on Painted Seas." by Hiram Rich, a scholarly essay, drawn from a wide range of reading; "October," a pleasant title of out-door life, by W. W. Bailey, and the "Heart of the Adirondacks." In the shape of stories we have "Prince and Peasant," by Helen S. Conant; "A Woman's Eternity," by Elizabeth D. Leonard, and "Mouse Shoes," by Lolly Dinks's Mother. George W. Sears contributes a characteristic poem, "In the Woods," and S. W. Duffield a pathetic fantasy, which he calls "The Two Lives." Besides these papers there are editorials on "School Children," "A Serious Case." "The Temple of Canova," and "Karl Von Weber." The subscription price is $5.00 per annum, which includes a superb Oil Chromo, and the publishers are James Sutton & Co., 58 Maiden Lane, New York.

POCKET DICTIONARY.—Webster's Pocket Dictionary, in its present shape, is a great improvement over all previous editions and all similar works. In the first place it is neatly printed, and bound in morocco, with gilt edges. Then it contains 200 pictorial illustrations, which give a much clearer idea of the meaning of many words than could possibly be conveyed by the usual definition. The little volume, while being no larger than an ordinary pdcket-book, embraces in its vocabulary a careful selection of over 13,000 of the most important words of the language, with definitions sufficiently clear, though necessarily brief, to meet the ordinary wants of any one requiring its use. Prefixed to the work are tables of money, weight and measure, abreviations, words and phrases from foreign languages, rules for spelling, explanations, etc. It is in fact a most valuable little book, and is doubly worth the dollar it costs. It is very beautifully and substantially bound, with tucks and gilt edges. The Publishers, Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., 138 and 140 Grand Street, New York, will foward it by mail on receipt of *One Dollar*, or it can be brought almost anywhere.

FOLIO SUPPLEMENT.—A rich table of contents comprises tho October Folio edited by George Lowell Austin. There is an original poem, never before published, by Aaron Burr, entitled "A Rogation;" an interesting sketch "A First Appearance;" "Not so bad after all;" an amusing chapter on "The New Chronicles;" "Musical Queries Answered;" "Tidings from London;" "Poor Musicians;" "Nilsson's Honeymoon," "Pauline Lucca," "Queer Customs," &c. Some more snapping editorials, and the usual amount of fresh and timely items. The Music in the number is excellent, comprising a sweet ballad "Mother meet me at the Beautiful gate," by C. A. White; a charming duett and quartette "Let me to Thy Bosom Fly," by E. H. Bailey, and Jonann Strauss, "Pictures in the Air" polka-mazurka. The music alone is worth a year's subscription. There is also a choice likeness of Frederick Chopin, the eminent composer. The publishers still continues to give the beautiful chromo "Two to One," to every new subscriber, at $1.00 a year. Address White, Smith & Perry, 208 & 300 Washington Street, Boston.

A NEW STORY FROM THE DUTCH.—In the number of *Littte's Living Age* for the week ending Sept. 21st is begun a new serial story,—"The Burgomaster's Family,"—translated from the Dutch of Christine Muller, by Sir John Show Lefever. It promises to be a story of unusual interest. Besides being very favorably noticed by the principal Dutch literay periodicals, it has attracted the attention of the English critics, being highly praised by leading English papers. The translator says he was induced to translate the story by the amusement derived from the variety of incidents and the minute delineations of character which it contains,—delineations which are drawn with the same fidelity that we find in a carefully executed Dutch painting. Indeed the name of the translator is alone a sufficient guarantee of the merits of the story. The publication of the translation—an admirable one—will be continued from week to week in *The Living Age* until completed, and will prove an additional attraction to that valuable periodical.

The number for Sept. 21st also contains the usual amount and variety of the most instructive and interesting reading to be found in the whole range of foreign periodical literature of the day; including part two of a remarkable series of articles on The Belief in Immortality, an instalment of Off the Skelligs, by Jean Ingelow, a notice of Charles James Lever, etc., etc. The subscription price of this 64 page weekly magazine is $8 a year, or for $10 any one of the American $4 magazines is sent with *The Living Age* for a year. LITTELL & GAY, Boston, Publishers.

Played out.

The Southern Press are crying out "frauds" again. This time, they say the Republicans are colonizing "negroes" in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana to carry the elections. These editors must have a very small idea of the size of those states and the perfect system of voting in vogue. For the sake of the argument, we will admit that they actually believe this rediculous canard, but a more absurd one cannot be conceived. Where can they get the voters? Will they all come from Virginia and Kentucky? Where will the money come from, to move enough and support them three weeks? It would take a million of dollars and is of no use. The Republican party is too confident of the result to go to the expense, and if it is to be attempted, it will be the acts of the forlorn hope party who are staking their all on the vote of these three States. Out upon such nonsence. It is only a blind to hide their own acts! We caution our friends to look out for that little game, and to watch for Wood, Filkins *et it omnes genus.*—*Wilmington N. C. Evening Post.*

Latest Telegraphic News.

Paris, Sept. 28,

The presence of Gambetta at Grenoble continues to excite much enthusiasm among the citizens. Several political delegations will wait on him for the purpose of learning his views on national questions. His appearance in public is everywhere greeted with enthusiasm. It is believed his departure will be made the occasion for a grand ovation.

NEW YORK AFFAIRS.

New York, Sept. 28.

Col. Thos. A. Scott to-day completed the contracts for transporting supplies, provisions and laborers and 25,00 tons of iron to be used in building the Trans-Continental Railway which begins at the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Rail Road.

EMIGRANTS DETAINED.

London, September 28.

The Government authorities have detained the steamship which was to have sailed to day with a number of emigrants for Canada, because it is now too late in the season.

TRIAL OF MRS. FAIR.

Sanfrancisco, Sept. 28.

The Fair trial is concluded. An immense crowd assembled to hear the closing argument. The jury is out.

STRIKING CARPENTERS—FROST.

Chicago, Sept. 28.

Four hnndred and fifty striking carpenters paraded to-day.

A heavy frost is reported in the Northwest.

NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN RUSSIA AND THE HOLY SEE.

Rome, Sept. 28.

The Negotiations between Russia and the Holy See are progressing fovorably. The establishment of Miniature at St. Petersburg is undecided.

WOOLEN MILLS BURNED.

Providence, Sept. 28.

The Rivute Woolen Mill, at North Uxbridge, has been burned. Loss seventy-five (75) thousand dollars.

SUSPENDED.

Boston, Sept, 28.

The suspension of Spencer, Villa & Co., the well known Boston bankers, is reported.

Fifteen gunners to one bird is the best sport New Jersey fields afford.

The Rochester *Express* having suggested making a list of nice young men who hang around church doors, the Albany *Journal* proposes as an improvement to make a funeral of them.

It is reported on good authority (says the correspondent of the London *Daily News*) that so perfect was the courtesy of the German Emperor toward the Emperor of Austria that in the apartments of the old palace which Francis Joseph occupied all the pictures were temporarily removed which referred to the recent Austro-Prussian war.

A DRUG STORE WORTH SEEING!

To the Editor of the North Carolinian

During a recent visit to your little City I was among other things attracted by the new Drug Store of Dr. J. N. BUTT, No. 75 Road Street, and I cannot resist the impulse to ask your readers to call and see it, as it is not surpassed by any you will meet in the South, not in Baltimore will you find one more elegantly fitted up except its deficiency in gas lights which the Doctor hopes to supply soon. It is a two story brick building, 65 by 27 feet, with dwelling above. The lower story is divided into Dispensing Room, Office, Ware Room and Laboratory. The Store Room is very light. The front being entirely of plate glass, nine pieces 90 inches long, with two doors and one window, glass 56 x 90. The doors being double, shut one upon the other, and when open, as in summer, are folded back into a recess to the wall, making a straight line with the door and an elegant finish. The doors and flanges to the same being of plate glass, 90 inches long, does not impede the light open or shut. The floor is almost even with the pavement and is covered with a carpet of cocoa matting. There are two counters on either side, 12 feet long, beautifully white spleudidly finished, and of good design with Italian marble tops. Their ends 8 feet from the doors, pass at right angle to the wall. On the right hand one is a Tennessee Marble Fountain. and on the other an Aquarium of Gold and other Fish. On either side between the door and counter, is a fine silver mounted walnut Show Case, 5 feet high, fastened to the wall, a beautiful and attractive ornamens to display Fancy Articles, and in the rear a Poison Case of the same kind. Three fine silver mounted and one plate glass Prescription Case, with scroll and clock on top, and one fine balance scale adorn the counters. There are over 120 drawers which make a fine display, they are of sweet gum varnished, which is the prettiest wood that could be used. The shelves are supported on iron brackets, at the terminus of which, 3 feet from the ceiling, is a snow white cornice. interlined with two istrips of gilt moulding. The wall and entire store is pure white except the drawers and when lighted presents a very imposing display

Last but not least, is the "little jewel" of an office, which is so much needed by every business man. The Doctor is doing, as he tells us, an extensive and lucrative office practice. It is fitted up in fine style, with every modern necessity. and examinations are made with as much privacy as in your own home. The Laboratory is not yet finsshed, but when done will be a very responsible part of the establishment. The Doctor keeps a large stock of goods pertaining to the Drug Trade.

VISITOR.

September 1872.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, will be held at the Office of the Company No. 46 Roanoke Avenue in Norfolk Va., on Saturday the 2nd day of November 1872.

By order of the President,
JOHN D. DAYLE,
Treasurer.

October 2nd, to November 2nd, 1872,

NOTICE!

All the Physicians of Pasquotank and surrounding counties are respectfully requested to meet in Elisabeth City on the 5th day of October for the purpose of organizing a Medical Society. Hoping all will feel an interest and attend.

Place of meeting in Dr. Kreb's office above George W. Bell's Gun Store, Road Street, at 2½ P. M.

D. T. KREBS, M. D.
L. K. SAUNDERS, M. D.
J. W. LUMSDEN, M. D.

E. City, Sept. 30th, 1872.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED
J. B. BURR & HYDE,
PUBLISHERS,
Hartford, Conn.
A BOOK For ALL

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE

GREAT INDUSTRIES

of the United States.

1300 pages and 500 engravings, printed in English and German. Written by 20 Eminent Authors, ineluding John B. Gough, Hon. Leon Case, Edward Howland, Rev. E. Edwin Hall, Philip Dipley, Albert Brisbane, Horace Greeley, F. B. Perkins, etc., etc.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufact'res, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interests ever offered to the public. It is adapted to the wants of the Merchant, Manufacturer, Mechanic, Farmer, Student and Inventer, and sells to both old and young of all classes. The book is sold by agents, who are making large sales in all parts of the country. It is offered at the low price of $3,50, and is the cheapest book ever sold by subscription. No family should be without a copy. We want Agents in every town in the United States, and no agent can fail to do well with this book. Our terms are liberal. We give our agents the exclusive right of territory. One of our agents sold 138 copies in eight days, another sold 363 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week. Specimens of the work sent to agents on receipt of stamp. For circulars and terms to agents address the publishers.

KNOTS UNTIED,

Or, Ways and By-Ways in the Hidden Life of

AMERICAN DETECTIVES,

We want agents for this book. It discloses all the mysteries of the Detective System. It is a record for the past 20 years of the most skillfnl detectives of this country, in which the crafts of Bank Robbers, Thieves Pickpockets, Lottery Men, Counterfeit Money Dealers, and swindlers of all classes, are exposed and brought to justice. Price, $2,75. Send for circulars and terms to agents.

WE PUBLISH THE BEST

DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE

In the English Language,

BY WM. SMITH, LL. D.

It is written by 70 of the most distinguished divines in Europe and America, and is the only edition published in this country condensed by Dr. Smith's own hand. It is illustrated with over 125 steel and wood engravings. It contains every name in the Bible of importance, and is a book needed by every Christian family. It is printed in double column, in large octavo volume. Price $3,50.

We want agents for these works in all cities and towns in the country. We pay large commissions and give exclusive territory. For circulars and terms address the publishers. Sample copies of any of our books sent to any address on receipt of price.

J. B. BURR & HYDE, Publishers,
Hartford, Conn., Chicago, Ill., Cincinnati, O.
14—1y.

ROSEDALE ACADEMY.—

ROSEDALE, PASQUOTANK COUNTY, N. C.

The next regular session of this school will commence on Monday the 30th, day of September 1872.

Students prepared for College or for business, Pupils may enter at any time and be charged only from date of entrance.

No deduction made except in cases of protracted sickness.

Board (including washing, lights etc.,) can be obtained at $10,00 per month.

Terms per session of twenty weeks, one half payable in advance.

Ordinary English Branches	$11.00
" " " Natural Sciences	12.50
" " " " Ancie't Lan's	16.00
French (extra)	3.00

For further information address

S. D. BAGLEY,
5-3m. Principal.

FEMALE SCHOOL.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 13th Session of Miss SOPHIA E. MARTIN'S School will begin on the 1st of October 1872.

Bills for the whole Session will be sent in at the close of each half session.

13-4t.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on the 12th day of Sept. A. D. 1872, warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of A. P. Hyman, of Halifax Co., and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debs and to choose one or more assignees of his state, will be heldat a Court of Bankruptcy to b holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 30th day of Sept., A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. T. CARROW, U. S. *Marshal*,
JOS. Z. PRATT *Cputy U. S. M. as Messenger.*
13-3t.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FIRST FAIR

OF THE

ALBEMARLE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

WILL BE HELD AT

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.,

Commencing on Wednesday November 20th and Continue two days.

Competition open to all. The citizens of the Counties and of adjacent States are invited to enter articles for exhibition.

The Rules, Regulations and Premium List will be published in due time.

J. H. SHAW, Vice President,
P. JOHN, Chm'n Ex. Com.
M. B. CULPEPHER, Sect'y.
W. W. KENNEDY, Pres't of the Society.
12-tf

PLANING MILL

AT

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber has leased the large PLANING MILL of the Land & Lumber Company and is prepared to continue the business in all its departments on a much larger scale than heretofore.

He is prepared to furnish

FLOORING,
SIDING,
DOORS,
SASH,
WINDOW
FRAMES,
BLINDS,
BRACKETS,
MOULDINGS,

AND FANCY AND ORNAMENTAL WOOD WORK OF ALL KINDS.

ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED. Address

D. S. KRAMER.
Elizabeth City, N. C. 8-tf.

HORNER'S

MARYLAND

SUPER-PHOSPHATE.

(We conrt the Chemist's inqury.)

After 23 years' experience in the Fertilizing business, and after establishing a wide reputation for the purity and excellence of his Rone Dust, the subscriber has been induced to prepare a Phosphate suitable to the requirements and every way worthy the gttention of the Southern Farmer.

The "MARYLAND" it a juvinator and permanent improver of the soil. It stimulates equal to Peruvian Guano, and sustains equal to Bone, being composed almost entirely of these ingredients, with a very liberal per centage of Potash in the residum. There is no adulterator nor inferior article used—every particle of the Phosbhate being of essentiay benefit to the land. Neither pains nor expense have been spared in its preparation, and we claim for it the greatest benefit to the farmer from the smallest outlay,

For Cotton, Wheat and Corn, and as a general stimulant and ailment for worn and impoverished land there can be nothing superior It is warranted to run as high in Ammonia and higher in Bone Phosphato than any other fertilizer in the market.

Price $50 per ton, in new bags. No charge for delivery.

BONE DUST $45, BONE MEAL $50, DISSOLVED BONE $42, our own manufacture, in new bogs; Eastern and Western BONE DUST $35. PERUVIAN GUANO delivered from Peruvian Government Warehouse at lowest rates. No charge for delivery.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN

TOBACCO SUSTAIN

AND LAND RENEWER.

The Sustain is a specific restorer of the exhausted properties of impoverished and over strained land, and will generously repay the cost of its outlay in the quality and quantity, of the Tobacco Crop, besides permonently improvinn the soil and raising it to its virgin standard.

It gives vigor to the young plant, promotes its rapid growth, and insures, in the matured crop a thickened, heavy leaf.

It is prepared similarly to the Maryland except that it contains mach more potash and other Tobacco forming properties.

☞ $50 PER TON. NO CHARGE FOR DELIVERY.

JOSHUA HORNER, JR.

Manufacturer and General Commission Merchant. Office and warehouse, 54 S. Gay St. General Warehouse, Cor. Chew and Sterling Sts., Baltimore, Md. Apr, 4thto Sept. 28.

TURNIP SEED by Mail.

The finest Table and Field varieties; per ounce. 10; ¼lb. 30c; 1lb. $1. *post paid to any address.*

5-2m. EDW'D J. EVANS & CO., YORK, PA,

TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF

HARTFORD CONN.

Capital	$500,000,00
Assetts	$1500,000,00

Insures on the low cash plan, no bothering with dividends; rates from 20 to 30 per cent. less than those charged by Mutual Companies.

Insurance also granted against accidents of all kinds. The principal sum paid in cases of death and a weekly indemnity allowed in case of disability. No Medical Examination required in accident department, and policies written by the Agent.

GEO. D. POOL, E. City, N. C.
Agent Life Dept.
CAPT. W. A. HARNEY, E City, N. C.
Agent Accident Dep
30—tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

LUTHER SHELDON,

Dealer In

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,

MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR RAILS,

NEWELS,

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,

AND

BUILDING MATERIAL,

Of every description,

178 WATER STREET

NORFOLK VA.

CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY.

H. WERTHEIMER.

24 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

STAPLE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

Keeps on hand a full line of Linen Goods, such as Sheetings, in all widths, Shirtings, Towels, Crashes, Table Damasks, Napkins and Doyles, Table and Crumb Cloths, a large assortment of Cotton Sheetings from 4-4 to 12-4, the very best makes.

A splended assortment of White Goods and Quilts, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Matting Rugs, &c., &c.

Special attention is called to the Upholstery and Paper-Hangings. A large stock of Wall Papers at very reduced prices.

Damasks, Plain and Striped Reps, Lace Curtains, Dimitys, French, English, and American Furniture Calicos, to which Particular Attention is called.

April 13, 1871-1y.

THE CHEAP STOVE STORE,
No. 4 WIDE WATER STREET,

NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

Having the largest and most complete assortment of *Cook and Heating Stoves* to be found south of Baltimore, I can offer inducements to buyers which cannot be found elsewhere. Parties in want of stoves will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing, as I am determined to sell as low as the Northern cities. Every stove sold by me warranted, and if it does not prove as represented, the money will be returned. (Forty-five pieces of furniture with each cook stove.)

I have also on hand a full stock of Tin Ware, Japanned Ware, Lamp Goods of all kind, Toilet Ware. &c., wholesale and retail.

☞ Guttering, Roofing, and Repairing, of all kinds, done in the best manner and on the most reasonable terms.

J. R. GILLETT,
ap13-1y. Wide Water St. Norfolk, Va.

GRANT, MANN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS

And dealers in

FURNITURE,

UPHOLSTERY,

WINDOW SHADES

AND

CARPETS,

Johnson's Hall, Main St.,

NORFOLK, VA.

Prices Lower than Northern Markets.

Dealers and consumers wanting goods in our line will do well to give us a call before selecting, as they may find it to their advantage.

Keep constantly on hand all kinds of

FURNITURE,

which we offer at very small advance on price of manufacture.

Call attention to our large stock of

Mattings and Oil Cloths,

which offer at old prices, notwithstanding the advance over last season's prices.

Special attention given to all orders.

GRANT, MANN & CO.

A FAMILY ARTICLE.

AN ENTIRELY NEW

SEWING MACHINE

For Domestic Use.

ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.

With the New Patent Button Hole Worker.

Patented June 27th, 1872.

A most wonderful and elegantly constructed Sewing Machine for Family Work. Complete in all its Parts, Uses, the Straight Eye Pointed needle, Self Threading, Oirent upright Positive Motion, New Tention, Self Feed and Cloth Guider. Operates by Whoel and on a Table. *Light Running.* Smooth and noseless like all good high priced machine. Has Patent Check to prevent the wheel being turned he wrong way. Uses the thread direct from the spool. Makes the Elastic Lock Stitch, (finest and strongest stitch known) firm, durable, close and rapid. Will do all kinds of work, fine and coarse, from Cambric to heavy Cloth or Leather, and uses all descriptions of thread. This Machine is heavily constructed to give it strength; all the parts of each Machine being made alike by machinery, and beautifully finished and ornamented. It is very easy to learn. Rapid, Smooth and Silent in operation. Reliable at all times, and a Practical, Scientific, Mechanical Invention, at Greatly Reduced Price.

A Good, Cheap, Family Sewing Machine at last. The first and only success in procuring a valuable, substantial and reliable low priced Sewing Machine. Its extreme low price reaches all conditions. Its simplicity and strength adapts it to all capacities, while its many merits make it a universal favorite wherever used, and creates a rapid demand.

IT IS ALL IT IS RECOMMENDED.

"I can cheerfully and confidently recommend its use to those who are wanting a really good Sewing Machine, at a low price."

MRS. J. P. WILSON,
Rutherford Park Bergin Co., N. J.

Price of each Machine. "Class A." "One," (warranted for five years by special certificate,) with all the fixtures, and everything complete belonging to it, including Self-Threading Needle, packed in a strong wooden box, and delivered to any part of the country, by express, FREE of further charges, on receipt of price, ONLY FIVE DOLLARS. Safe delivery guaranteed. With each Machine we will send on receipt of $1 *extra*, the new patent

BUTTON HOLE WORKER,

One of the most important and useful inventions of the age. So simple and certain, that a child can work the finest button hole with regularity and ease. Strong and beautiful.

Special Terms, an extra Inducement to Male and Female Agents, Store Keepers, &c., who will establish agencies through the country and keep our New Machines on Exhibition and Sale. Country Rights given to smart agents FREE. Agent's complete outfits furnished without any extra charge. Samples of sewing, descriptive circulars containing Terms, Testimonials, Engravings, &c., &c., Sent Free. We also supply

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Latest Patents and Improvements for the Farm and Garden. Mowers, Reapers, Cultivators, Feed Cuttors, Harrows, Farm Mills, Planters, Harvesters, Threshers and all articles needed for Farm work. Rare Seeds In large variety. Norway Oats. The wonderful multiplying Egyptian Corn $1 per bushel, &c., &c. All money sent in Post Office Order, Registered Letters, Drafts, or by Express, will be at our risk, and are perfectly secure. Safe delivery of all our goods guaranteed.

"An old and responsible firm that sells the best goods at the lowest price. aad can be relied upon by our readers."—*Farmer's Journal, New York.*

Address orders,

JEROME B. HUDSON & CO.
Corner Greenwich and Courtlandt Sts., N. Y.
18-6m.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2, 1872.

TO NORTHERN VISITORS.

Elizabeth City is 50 miles South East of Norfolk, Va. Parties coming here from the North should take passage on the Bay line Steamers which leave Baltimore at 4 P. M. every evening, and arrive at Portsmouth the next morning in time to connect with the Elizabeth City Steamers, daily.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue.

Physicians Notice.
Notice.
New York Advertisements.

Local and Personal.

Falling—the leaves, and Democratic hopes.

Lengthening—the days, and Greeleyites faces.

Mr. STANLEY will begin lecturing in America next January.

A North Carolina couple were lately married at a circus.

In Iowa they compare the enthusiasm for GREELEY to the racing qualities of the mud turtle.

The Danbury *News* reports potatoes so cheap there that it takes half an acre to top a pair of boots.

The oder of defunct mules is wafted on every zephyr that floats over the serene villiage of Lumkin, Ga.

After lighting her fire with kerosene, an Ohio girl had the presence of mind to dive into a barrel of swill.

The friends of Mr. KENNEDY of this place will be glad to learn that he is getting better of his recent injuries.

A Tennesee girl, fourteen years old, ran off with a circus because her mother wouldn't let her wear a bustle.

Rain, rain, rain.—Nothing much but rain now-a-days. The sun has hid under the clouds, and the clouds have gone to thunder.

W. C. MOREAU has sued the Indianapolis *Sentinel* for $20,000 worth of character devoured by that voracious sheet.

The mosquito is a successful public singer. He draws well and is frequently clapped by the hands of his auditors.

We understand that CHAS. H. ROBINSON has purchased the Land & Lumber Company's Steam Saw Mill in this place.

When a man falls down a precipice in Omaha, and they cannot find a rope, they lower him a bottle of whiskey as an elevator.

This is a Western item: "Kemp's brewery, with $35,000 of prospective lager, went up in a fiery chariot at Dubuque last week."

The white elephant recently captured in Siam takes rank next to the Queen, the heir-apparent ranking next after the elephant.

A cotemporary reports that in his town "pairs are abundant and that front gates are loaded down with them on fine evenings."

The Grand Duke Alexis has reached Hong Kong, but has not become acquainted with any of the "*bong tong*" of Celestial society.

DOLLY VARDEN is no more. It will somewhat assuage the grief of thousands of friends to know that she died and was burried fashionably.

Why wont some one take pity on a poor d—l of an editor and give us a little local? Wont some one be kind enough to be born, or get sick, or fall off a building, or do *something* to relieve our distress.

Somebody wrote "the man who laughs," we write the man who *advertises*. W. O. SHANNON is the man, and his store is on Water Street, He who knows how to advertise, knows how to sell goods —you bet—call and see.

We take pleasure in informing certain of our friends, that we have gone out of the chicken business for the present, the last five stolen from our coop finishing our present crop. We intend to lay in another stock this fall when we shall be happy to have them call again as usual. No apology required.

The jokes from New York journals are so upsetting that they can't be copied much into New England sheets, owing to the many side hills there, but the public must run the risk of this one from a society paper: "Why does New York society resemble a miser? Because it has Lucca (lucre) on the brain."

S. S. FOWLER, of Water Street fame has just returned from Philadelphia where he has been the past week purchasing his Fall and Winter stock of goods. When he gets his goods opened we expect that his customers will find everything there from a cambric needle to a crowbar, "beside other articles too numerous to mention."

[The last line is a quotation.—ED.]

Fond Parent—John Frederick, what do you know about the public schools of your country? John Frederick—Much father; for I have been there F. P.—Then tell me, Jonny, tell me—for what great purpose are these public schools kept up? J. F.—They are kept up, father, for the benefit of booksellers and "professors" of music. F. P.—Professors of compulsory music? J. F.—Yes, father, F. P.—When you object to taking lessons in music, John, what is done with you? J. F.—Father, I cannot tell a lie. They send me to "the office," where the principal stays, and I get a basting. F. P.—What, beat my boy? J. F.—Even so, farther; else it wouln't be compulsory. F. P.—Well said, my boy. Here's a circus ticket for you.

From the top of the new Hotel which is now being put under roof, there is a very fine view of the City, the River and the scenery around the City.

Rev. Bishop HOOD of the African M. E. Church, spent the Sabbath in this place, and preached in his society's church in the morning and evening. We were out to hear him in the evening, as were quite a large number more of our white citizens. The sermon evinced a fine mind, a fertile imagination, and a poetical temperment. The Bishop called on us at our sanctum, and we recognize in him a shining example of the height to which the colored race may attain, with proper training and education.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Inquirer.—"Nepotism," is a word derived from the Hebrew, and is a compound word, composed of *ne* and *potism*. The first part "ne," is a word of *negation*, whence it derives its name, and is synonymous with *nix*, in the Latin of "nix cum arouse." It means "no one." The word "Potism" was raised among the Chocataws, and was stolen by the Hebrews about the time of the Jewish captivity. It is composed of two French words, "pot," and "ism," the meaning of the first part of the second subdivision will readily suggest itself to the reader, and in trying to explain this thing, we have become so mixed ourself, that we don't know what the remaining word means as it stands. In fact, the more we try to explain this term, the more we don't care whether we succeed or not. The whole word is a term used by a lot of political donkeys, to apply to Gen'l GRANT, but as he doesn't care, I wouldn't bother my head with it, if I was you.

Puzzle.—Your conundrum, "How are the mighty fallen," is too heavy for us. Wait for the next edition of "Parton's Life of Greeley."

Spooney.—If, as you say, "The girl says she doesn't love you, and wouldn't let you accompany her home from church, and set the dog on you when you called on her," I would just leave her and let her pine away, and if she wouldn't *pine*, she might go to thunder.

Student.—The sentence, "All's well that ends well," is found in Shakespeare's plays, and is applied indiscriminately to dogs and horses, and has direct reference to their caudal appendage.

(Other letters stand over until next week.)

Business Locals.

The individual who took money from the drawers of Dr. D. T. KREBS & Co., will not be exposed if the amount is returned. *They know him,*

Go to Fulmer's Eating Saloon, on Water Street, whenever you get hungry. He keeps everything to satisfy the real wants of the "inner man." Go and see for yourself.

For Dress Goods, go to Fowlers. For Shoes, go to Fowlers. For Hats and Notions, go to Fowlers.

Always make it a point when you go to Norfolk to call at Lowenberg & Jacobs 35 Market Square. Theirs is an old reliable and popular house, and they spare no pains to give satisfactory.

The first term of the Male and Female Academy of Elezabeth City for 1872 and 1873 will commence on the 1st Monday of October next.

Rev. P. W. MELICK, M. A.

The Tribune's Campaign Slanders.

The New York *Times* prints the following list of libels upon the administration and members of the Republican party put in circulation by the New York *Tribune* since the beginning of the canvass, and successfully refuted by the parties accused;

1. That General Grant was presented a cottage by Thomas Murphy.
2. That General Grant was corruptly interested in the Black Friday gold conspiracy.
3. That Mr. Andrew D. White, President of Cornell Uuiversity, was guilty of packing committees with a corrupt intent during his Presidency of the Republican State convention at Syracuse in September, 1871.
4. That Attorney General Barlow had entered into a bargin with the ring thieves.
5. That the President had bought up the New York *Staats Zeitung*,
6. That Speaker Blaine was engaged in bribing the voters of Maine, and that Maine will be richer by, "hundreds of thousands of dollars" for the late canvass.
7. That the proprietors of the *Times* had entered into an agreement with Connolly and Judge McCunn(!) for the distribution of Federal offices(! !).
8. That the editor of the *Times* had been indicted by the grand jury in Kilpatrick's case.
9. That the arrest of Lindsay was part of a deep and dark conspiracy on the part of the editors of the *Times*.
20. That General Banks' brother had been removed from the Custom house by orders of General Grant.
11. That Henry Clews was concerned in the negotiation of railroad bonds whose issue was illegal, and whose charter was fraudulent.
12. That J. Russel Jones, of Galena, made a present of thirty-one acres of land to President Grant, and got the Belgian mission in return.
13. That twelve of the most prominent Republicans in the United States Senate and House of Representatives, including Vice President Colfax, Senator Wilson and Speaker Blaine, and in addition to these, the Secretary of the Treasury, were parties to a colossal piece of bribery intended for the benefit of the credit mobilier of the Union Pacific railroad.

These are nice little particulars to find in the *British Medical Journal*: Every false hair upon the end of it a "nodosity;" every nodosity has fifty "psorosperms;" every psorosperm has an indefinite number of "pseudo-navicellae." All these agreeable creatures are frisking about in every ball-room, says the gentleman who is good enough to give this information to the public, but he does not say how the average dancer will go to work to navigate himself and his partner among them. Pretty prospect for the winter.

The Lowell *Courer* man has been studying the peculiarities of his species, and the only question that stumps him is why spring lambs are made with so much fat on them.

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS

are extensively COUNTERFEITED. Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of Job Moses on each package. All others are worthless imitations. The GENUINE Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES

they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of the *genuine*, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, *securely sealed from any knowledge of its contents.*

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Cure COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND LUNG DISEASES. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 35 cents per box. JOB MOSES, Proprietor, 18 Cortlandt Street, New York.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS.

Prepared by J. GARANCIERE, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France as the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness; Nightly, Daily or *Premature* Emissions; Sexual Weakness or *Impotency*; Weakness arising from Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses; *Relaxation* of the Genital Organs; Weak Spine; Deposits in the Urine, and all the ghastly train of Diseases arising from Overuse or Excesses. They *cure* when all other remedies fail. Pamphlet of Advice in each box, or will be sent Free to any address. Price $1 per Box. Sent by mail, *securely sealed from all observation*, on receipt of price. OSCAR G. MOSES, 18 CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK, Sole General Agent for America.

OLD THINGS HAVE PASSED AWAY.—This is least true of the old method of treating the long abused and much abused human body. It is no longer considered wise to put a patient to the torture in order to cure him of a disease in which pain is already undermining the energies of his system. True science ranges itself on the side of nature, and endeavors to assist her in her fight against disease. This is the province of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most approved tonic ever advertised in this country. It may be recommended as a fall medicine, par excellence, for it is in the fall that bilousness, dyspepsia and mallarious fevers are especially prevalent. The frame exhausted by the heats of summer, is relaxed and feeble at its close, and requires, we may say demands artificial assistance. Afford it that assistance in occasional doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the evils referred to may be escaped. Throughout the far West, and on the steaming alluvial of the Southern rivers, all the varieties of periodical fever are probably rife to day. Had a course of Hostetter's Bitters been commenced by the sufferers a month ago, *i. e.*, before the unhealthy season set in, even-eighths of them would in all probability be in their usual health at the present time. So much for want of forecaste. So much for not keeping in the house, and using daily, the best safeguard against epidemic and endemic fevers.

As flocks of imposters are imitators are trying to follow in the wake of the great American remedy, therefore be sure that the article you buy is genuine and verified by the proper trade-marks. The true article can only be obtained in bottles. Beware of the spurious bitters sold by the gallon or in keg.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

Bacon—Clear side ℔ lb	12
" Rib side	10
" Shoulder	9
" Hams, country	14 @ 13
" " sugar cured	15 @ 17
Butter—Country	25 @ 30
" N.Y. State	40 @ 45
Beeswax—℔ lb	25 @ 30
Beans—white Navy,	300
Corn—new, ℔ bu.	65@70
Cheese—℔ lb	20
Cotton yarn—℔ block	1.85
" in bale,	19@20
" in lint,	14c @ 15
Eggs—℔ doz.	2½
Flour—Super. ℔ bbl	8,00 @ 8,50
" Extra	9,00 @ 10,00
" Family	10,50 @ 12,00
Herring ℔ bbl	7,00
Flaxseed—℔ bu	150 @ 155
Lard—℔ lb	15
Lumber—Heart pine ℔ 1000 ft	[illegible] @ 20,00
" Cypress	18,00 @ 20,00
" Sap	10,00 @ 14,00
" Lath	2,50
Meal—℔ bu., 50 lbs	90
Oats, new—℔ bu.	80
Peas—Black ℔ bu	80
Black Eyed Peas	1,00
Pork—Mess	10 @ 10
Potatoes—Irish ℔ bu.	150@200
" Sweet ℔ bu.	60
Rails—Juniper ℔ 1000	[illegible] to 60,00
Shingles—10 inch, heart	4,50 to 5,50
" 12 " "	6,00 to 7,50
" 12 " sap	4,00 @ 5 00
" W. I.	2 00 @ 2 50
Salt—℔ sack, 3 bu.	1,85
Salt—T. I., per bu.	75
Tallow...℔ lb.	10 @ 15
Whiskey...℔ gal.	1,75 to 2,50

New York Market.

Gold 112. Flour Family from $10 to $12 Extra $8 to $9, Superfine $7 to 8. Wheat from $1,60 to $1,80. Flaxseed $1,80. Corn from 72 cts. to 75 cts. Peanuts $1,75. Pork from $16 to $16,25.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Scrofula.

Is the dread disease which annually sweeps its thousands to the grave. It makes its appearance in many forms; in Constipation, Glandula swellings, Rheumatism, Cutaneous diseases, many of the affections with which females are troubled, &c. Perhaps no one is wholly free from its taint. The only way it can be successfully treated is through the medium of the circulation. It is a blood disease. Dr. Tutt's Sarsaparilla and Queens Delight possesses the qualities to expel it from the system and restore perfect health. Being free from violent minerals, it may be taken with safety by old and young. The most delicate female may take it at any time.

If your child has worms, or a bad breath, or sallow complexion, or restless at night, or no appetite, or general bad health, give it Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills. It will soon be restored.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye, contains no Sugar of Lead.

MAKE MONEY Fast and honorably, by at once applying for a territorial right, (which are given free to agents, to sell the best, strongest, and most useful and rapid selling Sewing Machine and Patent Button Hole Worker, ever used or recommended by families, or buy one of your own use; it is only $5. Sent free everywhere by express. Address for particulars, JEROME B. HUDSON & CO., Cornor Greenwich and Courtlandt Streets, New York. 13-6m.

ASTHMA.—Any medicine which will alleviate the Paroxysms of this dreadful disease will be hailed with joy by thousands of sufferers. The certificates which accompany Jonas Whitcomb's Remedy, are from the most reliable sources and attest to its wonderful power, even in the most severe cases. Joseph Burnett & Co., proprietors, Boston.

FREE ADVERTISING.—From family to family, from city to city. from State to State, the fame of Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters as a specific for all derangement of the stomach, bowels and liver, is continually extending. Its voluntary missionaries are innumerable, and public enthusiasm in its favor spreads faster than a prairie fire.

DON'T SLIGHT YOUR TEETH.—Remember that upon their labor, the health of the stomach depends. Keep them perfect, and in order to do so, manipulate them with a brush dipped in the fragrant Sozodont, once or twice a day.

WHO WILL SUFFER?—It is now 24 years since Dr Tobias' Venitian Liniment was put before the public—warranting it to cure Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Cuts, Burns. Bruises, Old Sores, Pains in the Limbs Back and Chest, and it has never failed. Sold by all Druggiss. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, depression of spirits, and general depility in their various forms; also as a preventive against Fever and Ague, and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-phosphorated Elixer of Calisaya," made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York' and sold by all Druggist, is the best tonic, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no dqual.

THURSTON'S IVORY PEARL TOOTH POWDER.—The best article known for cleansing and preserving the teeth and gums. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50 Cents per bottle. F. C. Wells & Co., New York.

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, stands unrivalled in the world. No lady or gentlemen of discrimination uses any other. Is is the most perfect, reliable and effective Hair Dye in the world. Manufactory, 68 Maiden Lane, New York.

CARBOLIC SALVE, recommended by Physicians as the great Healing Compound. Price 25 Cents per box. John F. Henry, Sole Proprietor, 8 College Place, New York.

RISLEY'S BUCHU is a reliable Diuretic and Tonic for all derangements of the urinary and genital organs. The genuine, as formerly sold by Haviland, Harral & Risley and their branches, is now prepared by H. W. Risley, the originator and Proprietor; and the trade supplied by his successors, Morgan & Risley, New York.

SVAPNIA, or opium purified, the most perfect anodyne in the market, made by process of Dr. I. M. Bigelow, Detroit Medical College. Is always uniform is strength, which is rarely the case in other preparations of Opium.

PRATT'S ASTRAS OIL, has a world-wide reputation as the surest and best illuminating oil. Over two million gallons have been sold for the past two years, from which no accidents of any description have occurred. Send for Circular. Oil House of Chas. Pratt, Established 1770, New York.

WE HAVE FREQUENTLY HEARD mother say they would not be without Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, from the birth of the child until it has finished with the teething siege, under any consideration whatever.

THE SECRET OF BEAUTY, What is it? no longer asked, for the world of fashion and all the ladies know that is produced by using a delightful and harmless toilet preparation known as G. W. Laird's "Bloom of Youth." Its beautifying effects are truly wonderful. Depot, 5 Gold St, N. Y.

SEND YOUR JOB WORK TO THE

North Carolinian

OFFICE.

We have the largest assortment of Job Type ever brought to this section, consequently we can do your job work in a style that cannot be surpassed in any city.

ROWELL'S COLUMN.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.—Agents wanted for our Campaign goods. Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send at once for Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists of our Fine Steel Engravings of all the Candidates, Campaign Biographies, Charts, Photographs, Badges, Pins, Flags, and everything suited to the times. Ten Dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address MOORE & GOODSPEED, 37 Park Row, New York.

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT?

THE AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT

has proved itself to be the HANDSOMEST AND MOST DURABLE EXTERIOR PAINT KNOWN.

Sample card of beautiful colors and recommendations from owner of the finest residences in the country furnished free by all dealers and by

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT CO.,
32 Burling Slip, New York,
or, Cleveland, Ohio.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT.

Nothing like it in medicine. A luxury to the palate, a painless evacuant, a gentle stimulant to the circulation, a prespiratory preparation, an anti-billious medicine, a stomachic, a diuretic and an admirable general alterative. Such are the acknowledged and proven properties of Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WITH FOSTER'S PATENT KID GLOVE PRESERVER

You can keep your Kid Gloves from mildewing, spotting or soiling at all seasons and in all climates Convenient, light, and will last your lifetime. Free to any address for 25 cents. Address A. D. FOSTER, Sayville, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

STAMMERING.—DR. WHITE, 102 East 26th Street, New York. Best references faom clergymen and others. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

5000 AGENTS WANTED.—Samples sent free by mail, with terms to clear from $5 to $10 per day. Two entirely new articles, salable as flour. Address

N. H. WHITE
Newark, N. J.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & CO., Fine Art Publishers, Portland, Maine.

TREES! FLOWERS! BULBS!
SEEDS! HEDGE PLANTS!
Nursery Stock Fruit and Flower Plates!
Address F. K. PHŒNIX,
BLOOMINGTON NURSERY,
ILLINOIS.

600 Acres; 21st year; 12 Greenhouses. Apple, 1,000 1 yr., $20; 2 yrs., $30; 3 yrs., $40; 4 yrs., $50 4 Catalogues, 20 cents.

4—4m.

"THE OLD MERCHANT"

S. Weisel,

Corner Main and Water Streets,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Linens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Clothing, Trimmings, Silks, and Fancy Dress Goods. Also Hats, Caps and the very best assortment of Boots and Shoes.

The best assortment and quality of Goods kept in the City.

April 11th, 1872.–1yr.

NOTICE.

All kinds of Liquors, from common Whisky to the finest French Brandy; also all kinds of Family Grocrries for sale by

DASHIELL & PRICE.
Corner Road and Ehringhaus Sts., B. F. Keaton's old stand.

Sept. 4th, 1872.-4t.

SAVANNAH, Ga. LIPPMAN'S THE FINEST TONIC IN THE WORLD GREAT GERMAN BITTERS. 71 NEW St., New York.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.
Possessing powerful invigorating
PROPERTIES & A PLEASANT DRINK.
These Bitters are positively invaluable in
ALL SKIN DISEASES & ERUPTIONS.
They purify the system, and will cure
DYSPEPSIA & GENERAL DEBILITY.
Remittent and Intermittent Fevers,
NERVOUS DISEASES, LIVER COMPLAINT
and are a preventive of Chills and Fever.
DISEASES OF THE KIDNEY & BLADDER
All yield to their powerful efficacy.
ARE GOOD FOR THE MENTAL ORGANIZATION.
Are an antidote to change of Water and Diet.
THEY WILL RESTORE YOUTHFUL VIGOR
to the wasted frame, and correct all
IRREGULARITY OF THE BOWELS.
Will save days of suffering to the sick, and
CURES NEVER WELL PEOPLE.
The grand Panacea for all the ills of life.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.
The Standard BITTERS OF GERMANY
FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS In Young or Old, Married or Single, those Bitters are unequalled and have often been the means of saving life.
PHYSICIANS THERE, PRESCRIBE IT IN THEIR PRACTICE.
TRY ONE BOTTLE.

H. & M. Nov. 9-1yr.

A VALUABLE FISHERY FOR SALE—

The undersigned offers for sale his old established Fishery at the mouth of Scouppernong River N. C., with 1000 yards of Seine, Boats, Stands etc., complete, all in good condition. There can be 1200 yards of Seine fished at this Fishery. and one million of Herrings have been caught during a season.

Any one wishing to enter into this business now has a chance to make money. Terms made easy. For particulars inquire personally or by letter of,

J. W. ETHERIDGE.
Manteo Dare Co. N. C

51—tf.

REYNOLDSON MALE INSTITUTE.—

REYNOLDSON, GATES CO., N. C.

The next session will begin on the first Monday in October.

TERMS:

Board, (washing, fuel, and lights *included*) per month.... $11.00
Tuition—per session of 20 weeks from....$20.00 to 22.00
For circulars, address

J. F. HOWELL,
Principal.

8-3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. JAS. N. BUTT
DRUGGIST
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!!

DR. JAS. N. BUTT. "The Popular Druggist," has removed his Stock of Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass and Patent Medicines to his Fine and Commodious

STORE.

J. M. MATHEWS,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER,

HAVING located in the Guirkin building, near the corner of Main and Road Sts., Elizabeth City, N. C. is prepared to operate in the Watch Maker and Jeweler business in all its departments. He respectfully solicit a share of patronage.

April 18th, 1872.–1yr.

CHICAGO!

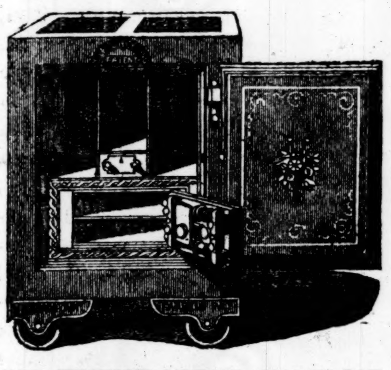
HERRING'S SAFES.

One Hundred and Forty firms have testified to the preservation of their Books, Papers and Valuables in the terrible

CHICAGO FIRE.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

Awarded the Prize Medals at the World's Fair in London,
At the Exhibition Universelle in Paris, and The World's Fair in New York.



ALSO, WINNER OF THE WAGER OF

30,000 FRANCS

HERRING'S SAFES

Awarded at the Paris Exhibition to the BEST SAFE IN THE WORLD!

Herring's New Patent

Champion Bankers' Safes!

Patent high and low steel-welded, combined with Patent Franklinite. Proof against the blow-pipe, as well as the drill. With Patent Hinged Tongued and Grooved Door and Patent Rubber-Packed Flange. Proof against wedges nitro-glycerine and gunpowder.

Manufactured only by
HERRING, FERREL & SHERMAN,
251 & 252 Broadway, co. Murray St., N. Y.

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES!

FROM one of the best Manufactories in the United States, (McLear and Kendell, Wilmington Del.) I have and will continue to recieve a full assortment of BUGGIES, with and without tops, which I will sell very cheap. Also Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c., also on hand. As I deal direct from the Mannfacturers I can sell at prices to defy competition. Orders respectfully solicited. Road street near Main, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dec. 7. 1871-1y. MILES COMMANDER.

WANTED!

1,000 dozen Eggs, 1,000 bushels (yellow bark) Sweet Potatoes, 2,000 Chickens and Ducks,

Together with Woolen and Cotton Rags, Iron, Metals, Hides, Furs, Beeswax, Wool, Cotton, Rope, Seine, Net, Bagging, Canvas, Waste Paper, Books, all kinds of Barrels, etc., etc.,

WANTED AT

C. C. Price & Son's,
Main Street,
(Nearly opposite Court House Square),
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

BLOODED STOCK.

I have sixty head of Ayeshire, Devon and Durham Stock which I will sell to parties in Eastern Carolina on reasonable terms.

F. D. BUNNEL,
Wellsboro, Pa.

Apply to J. M. Bunnel, at Pendleton's Hotel, E. City. 12—tf.

SEED OATS.

The undersigned can furnish the farmers of Eastern Carolina any quantity of Seed Oats of the Canada and English Rahway varieties—the best now raised. Price $3 per bushel.

F. D. BUNNEL,
Wellsboro, Pa.

Apply to J. M. Bunnel at Pendleton's Hotel, E. City. 12—tf.

FISHERIES.

We are prepared to receive orders for Spooner's Whale Warps, Best Qualities Sein netting, Corks, Rings, Rubber Boots, &c., with credit to June 1st for *prompt paying Notes.*

AMERICAN NET & TWINE CO.
Boston.

Sept. 4 to Dec. 1st.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS, NOTIONS and SHOES
OF
S. S. Fowler,
ON WATER STREET,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUTZ'S CELEBRATED Horse and Cattle Powders.

This preparation, long and favorably known, will thoroughly re-invigorate broken down and low-spirited horses, by strengthening and cleansing the stomach and intestines.

It is a sure preventive of all diseases incident to this animal, such as LUNG FEVER, GLANDERS, YELLOW WATER, HEAVES, COUGHS, DISTEMPER, FEVERS, FOUNDER, LOSS OF APPETITE AND VITAL ENERGY, &c. Its use improves the wind, increases the appetite—gives a smooth and glossy skin—and transforms the miserable skeleton into a fine-looking and spirited horse.

To keepers of Cows this preparation is invaluable. It is a sure preventive against Rinderpest, Hollow Horn, etc. It has been proven by actual experiment to increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent. and make the butter firm and sweet. In fattening cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide, and makes them thrive much faster.

In all diseases of Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c., this article acts as a specific. By putting from one-half a paper to a paper in a barrel of swill the above diseases will be eradicated or entirely prevented. If given in time, a certain preventive and cure for the Hog Cholera.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, Md.

For sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Canadas and South America.

For Sale by DR. D. T. KREBS & CO.
E. City, N. C. Oct. 5, 1871–1y.

FRANK M. COOK,
WATCH MAKER & JEWELER,
AGENT FOR THE

Home Shuttle
Sewing Machine,

THIS UNEQUALLED SEWING MACHINE

uses a straight, needle and drop under feed, "Lock Stitch," (alike on both sides.)

Has a self adjusting Tension, and is adapted to every variety of sewing for family wear, from the lightest muslins to the heaviest cloth and will even sew Lether.

It will Hem, Fell, Bind, Cord, Braid, Seam, Tuck, Ruffle, Hemstitch Gather, and sew on at the same time, and will work equally as well on Silk, Linen, Woolen and cotton goods, with Silk Linen or cotton thread.

PRICE LIST.

No. 1 to Turn by Hand....$25,00
No. 2 complete with table Treadle....$37,00
No. 3 complete with table treadle and cover....$42.00
No. 4 nice cabinet case....$75.00

WARRANTEE.

Every Machine is warranted perfect in every respect, and if any part fails, from any imperfection within five years I will supply the part free of cost.

Agents wanted in the Counties of Gates, Chowan, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck and Dare.

Office No. 70 Road Street.

E. City, N. C.

FRUIT TREES.

Large Stock and Unequalled Assortment.
FOR FALL PLANTING.
Send for Catalogue and price List

5-5m. EDW'D J. EVANS & CO., YORK, PA.

THE
DRUG EMPORIUM
OF
DR. D. T. KREBS & CO.,
Corner Main and Road Street
The place to buy *Cheap.*

GO TO THE
DRUG EMPORIUM
TO BUY PURE
LEAD, ZINC, OILS
AND PAINTS
OF ALL COLORS.

GO TO THE
DRUG EMPORIUM
TO BUY
PURE MEDICINES
OF ALL KIND.

GO TO THE
DRUG EMPORIUM
TO BUY
GLASS AND PUTTY.

GO TO THE
DRUG EMPORIUM
To Buy Your Toilet Articles

GO TO THE
DRUG EMPORIUM
To Buy Stationary of Every Style.

GO TO THE
DRUG EMPORIUM
To Have Your Prescriptions carefully compounded.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW DISCOVERY
In Chemical and Medical Science.

DR. E. F. GARVIN'S SOLUTION OF TAR. TRADE MARK.

Dr. E. F. GARVIN'S
SOLUTION & COMPOUND ELIXIR
OF
TAR

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of ALL THE TWELVE valuable active principals of the well known curative agent,

PINE TREE TAR,

UNEQUALED in Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, and consumption.

CURES WITHOUT FAIL

A recent cold in three to six hours; and also, by its VITALISING, PURIFYING and STIMULATING effects upon the general system, is remarkably efficacious in all

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

including Scrofula and Eruptions of the skin, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease, and General Debility.

ONE TRIAL CONVINCES!

ALSO, A

Volatile Solution of Tar

For INHALATION, without application of HEAT. A remarkably VALUABLE discovery, as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectual and positively curative use in

All Diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS.

THE COMPOUND

Tar and Mandrake Pill,

for use in connection with the ELIXIR TAR, is a combination of the TWO most valuable ALTERATIVE Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered.

The SOLUTION and COMPOUND ELIXIR of

TAR

is without doubt the Best remedy known in cases of

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER.

It is a Specific for such diseases, and should be kept in the household of every family, especially during those months in which

CHOLERA AND YELLOW FEVER

are liable to prevail. A small quantity taken daily will prevent contracting these terrible diseases.

Solution and Compound Elixir, $1.00 per Bottle
Volatile Solution for Inhalation $5.00 per Box
Tar and Mandrake Pills, 50cts per box
Send for Circular of POSITIVE CURES to your Druggist, or to

L. F. HYDE & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
110 E 22d St., New York.

For sale by Dr. D. T. KREBS, & CO.
E. City, N. C.

SEPPARD STREET MILLS.—

We beg leave to call the attention of the public to the fact that these MILLS have just been remodelled and *thoroughly* repaired and such alterations made as makes them first-class Flouring Mills, where all the fine grades of Family Flour can be made and corn meal not surpassed in the country. We are also prepared to saw all kinds nf lumber not exceeding 30 ft. in length on shortest notice. We will keep constantly on hand our new style of shingles; will also furnish plastering laths, fire-wood and other articles in our line.

STORE

At the corner of Shepperd street and Factory Avenue we keep a good assortment of Groceries and Provisions generally; together with Notions, Dry Goods, &c. Also Dr. Bellejeou's celebrated Fever and Ague medicine. Warra or no pay.

Grain and Cotton wanted; also saw logs for which the highest market price will be paid. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

WM. UNDERWOOD & CO.

11-tf.

THE EMPIRE
FLUTING SAD IRON,

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST.

It will Please all Housekeepers,
IT IS SO HANDY AND SIMPLE.

—:o:—

It is in the most convenient form, and costs but a trifle compared with the ordinary Fluting Irons, which cost from $10.00 to $2500 and it will do work that cannot be done with the expensive machines. Every family can have the best and handiest Fluting and Crimping Iron, as well as the best Sad Iron, at a small extra cost more than an ordinary Sad Iron.

It is arranged so as to be used for a Sad Iron or Fluting Iron or both.

I will Flute or Crimp the finest Fabrics, without damaging them, and is always handy and adapted to all kinds of work.

Sold by Agents only. *State and County rights for sale.*

Canvassing Agents Wanted.

Address
EMPIRE FLUTING SAD IRON CO.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

A Sample can be seen at this office.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. SALOMONSKY & CO.,

ON ROAD STREET, IN THE BARNEY TISDALE STORE,

ARE JUST OPENING A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF HOSIERY AND WHITE GOODS, CLOTHING FOR MEN AND BOYS, TRUNKS,

Dress Goods, Dry Goods, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes,

Fresh from the New York Markets, at prices lower than have been reached before in this Market.

All the New and Fashionable Goods constantly kept on Hand.

This Stock will be kept replenished from the best Markets in the Country. Clothing made to order and fit guaranteed. Call and see our goods.

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

A FAMILY PAPER

Which can be trusted and which is always full of interest, is a necessity of the times. Such a one is the

CHRISTIAN UNION,

The Unsectarian, Religious, Literary Family Newspaper, whose Editor is

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

It has something for every member of the Household, in matters of Religion, Morals, Politics, Literature, Art, Science, Agriculture, Poetry, News, Fiction for Young and Old, Truth for Everybody.

Mr. Beecher's vigorous pen, in his *Editorials* and *Star Papers*, and Mr. Ellinwood's famed verbatim reports of the helpful *Lecture Room Talks* in Plymouth Church, are great attractions. Mr. Beecher is assisted by a large and able editorial staff.

—:o:—

Attractions For 1872.

GIVEN AWAY!

Two Charming and Popular Works of Art.

"Wide Awake and Fast Asleep."

Two Exquisite French Oil Chromos, *the subjects of which are Life-Size, and cannot fail to please all who love Art or Children,* Are GIVEN AWAY to every subscriber for 1872, whether it be a *New Subscription* or a *Renewal!*

The *N. Y. Evening Mail* says of these chromos: "'Wide Awake' and 'Fast Asleep' are two examples of the Choromo lithographic art, which have few rivals in the market in attractiveness."

A subscriber writes to the Publishers: "The Chromos far surprss in beauty and style, anything that I expected. A neighbor of mine bought the same Chromos in New York a few months ago, and paid Ten Dollars for them. Please accept my thanks for them."

—:o:—

ENLARGEMENT AND CHANCE OF FORM.

On the first of January the paper was enlarged, and will hereafter be folded in twenty-four large quarto pages, pasted at the back and trimmed at the edges,—a decided advantage in in convenience for reading, possessed by no other religious weekly published.

—:o:—

MRS. HARIET BEECHER STOWE

during the year 1872,

Will Write Exclusively

for the *Christian Union* (with the exception of one short story already engaged for another publication.)

—:o:—

THE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

ARE AS FOLLOWS:

ONE YEAR ONLY $3.00.

This will entitle the subscriber to the paper and to the above pair of beautiful Oil Chromos delivered at the publication office. If the subscriber will add ten cents for expences of wrapping, mailing, etc. [$3.10], the Chromos will be mailed, postpaid, in the order of names on the subscription list; and if the subscriber prefers to send still 25 cents more [$3.35 altogether], the copies so mailed will be strongly mounted on card-board, sized and varnished all ready for framing. This is the method we recommend as the most satisfactory and the one which nearly all our subscribers order.

Send money by Postal Orders, Drafts, Registered Letters.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED.

Specimen Copies of the *Christian Union* will be mailed FREE of postage to any address on receipt of six cents by

J. B. FORD & CO., Publishers
27 Park Place, New York.

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

How to Measure an Acre and Parts of an Acre.

Land can be measured with satisfactory accuracy for many purposes, by pacing. Five paces are equal to one lineal rod. A man having long legs will usually measure more than a rod at five paces. The correct way is to measure sixteen and a half feet on level ground, then practice guaging the steps, until one measure one rod at every five steps. Then one hundred steps or paces will be equal to twenty rods. If a plot of land be two hundred paces long and fifty paces wide, call every five paces a rod, multiply the rods in length by the number of rods in width, and divide the product by 160, the square rods in one acre. Thus 100 paces, 20 rods, and 50 paces, 10 rods, or 10 by 20 200 square rods, which, divided by 160, 1¼ acres.

A square acre is about 208 feet 8½ inches on every side.

In order to lay out one acre of land twice as long as the width, the length must be 417 feet and 5 inches and the width 104 feet 4 inches.

Twenty feet front and 2,178 feet deep, one acre.

Twenty-five feet front and 1,742½ feet deep, one acre.

Thirty feet front and 1,452 feet deep, one acre.

Thirty-three feet front and 1,320 feet deep, one acre.

Forty feet front and 1,089 feet deep, one acre.

Fifty feet front and 871 2-12 feet deep, one acre.

In one square acre there are 43,560 superficial feet; 640 acres make one square mile; 160 acres equal a quarter section. If a plow turn a furrow slice one foot wide, a team must travel about eight and one-third miles to plow one acre.

When rows of corn or any other crop are three feet apart, and the horse hoe is drawn once between every two, a horse must travel 2¾ miles to finish one acre.—*Practical Farmer.*

Remedy for Corns.

When a young man, says a correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, I used to be very much annoyed by those painful excrescences called "corns," on the toes and feet, until I was told of a very simple but effectual remedy for them by some person. It was to bathe the feet in tepid water, to soften them; then pare them off very closely with a sharp knife; then rub on well green peach-tree leaves; when, after continuing the rubbing once or twice a day, the corns will entirely disappear, and not return, without the cause which first occasioned them. I have often tried the remedy, and never found it to fail yet. It seems to be the prussic acid in the peach-tree leaves that takes them away.

A good corn salve could no doubt be made for winter use, by bruising the peach-leaves when green, then boil them in water until the strength is extracted; then take out the leaves, strain the water off the sediment, and add a sufficient quantity of rosin, beeswax, tallow, and lard oil to make it soft enough, and simmer down, without burning, until the water is evaporated, Soften and pare the corn, as before directed, spread it on a small piece of cambric or linen, and apply, putting on the sock or stocking carefully, so as to not to rub it off. Keep applying until the corn disappears.

American vs English Cheese.

In the report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, for February, we find the following relating to product, favorite cows, and the growing importance of American cheese in Scotland:

In the six principal dairy counties of Scotland it is estimated that the milk of rather more than 100,000 cows is utilized for the purpose of making cheese. The product is 18,000 tons annually; worth, at the average price of last year, about $5,000,000. The Ayrshire cows, that are eminent for their milking qualities even when fed on poor pastures, form the favorite breed. The cheese is made for about one hundred and ninety days in the summer period of the year. After that the milk is made into butter; or, if near a railroad station, sent into town for sale. The American cheese factory system is gradually being adopted. The consumption of cheese is rapidly increasing and is appreciated by the laboring classes, entering largely into their daily diet. The reports of the American dairymen's associations are reprinted in England. Many of the old English brands of cheese are passed by and declined on coming into competition with American importations.

Keeping Horses on Clover Hay.

If clover is cut when in blossom, is cured without being bleached and dried to death in the sun and rain, and is stored in such a condition that it will not heat in the mow, or stack, the fodder will be of an excellent quality for any sort of stock. Touching this subject, a writer in the *Country Gentleman* says: "Richard Montague, of Union Springs, N. Y., who drives the fastest horse of the place, informs us that he gives it no grain, but feeds it exclusively on clover hay, which he regards as richer food than any other kind of fodder. His horse has had no other food for the past two years. He takes care, however, to have his hay cured in the best manner, and not brown and dusty, as too frequently happens. The season for cutting is when in blossom. He never allows the sun to shine on it more than half a day before putting it into cock; one whole day of drying would be too much. He leaves it in cock at least a week, opening the heaps two or three times, only an hour or two each time. Clover hay cured in this way, instead of being discolored and dusty comes out in Winter fresh and green, and much resembles the condition of a box of raiseins when opened. The animals devour all, and to use his own words, 'eat all the scattered leaves, and lick everything out of the manger, leaving it clean and glossy.' Everything depends on curing the hay properly."

Potash as a Fertilizer.

Potash forms one of the most essential constituents of a fertile soil, and one of the most important of all the fertilizing agents within reach of the agriculturist. In any plant it constitutes more than one-half of their ash, and in most at least one-third. It neutralizes acids in the soil and in the same manner as lime, but when it is desired to simply effect these last mentioned objects the latter should be used, as being cheaper, and potash, generally available in the form of ashes, should be applied as a manure, using the word in its strictest sense, to indicate a substance that contributes directly to the building up the structure of the plants. But considerable care should be exercised in the use of ashes, and they should never, as is the practice with some in manuring corn in the hill, be mixed with guano or the refuse of the hen-roost, inasmuch as the first rain that dissolves them will cause the potash to displace the ammonia in the same manner that lime displaces it from barn-yard manure and similar manures, as we have just mentioned.—*Farmer's Journal.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO SPORTSMEN.—

The ubscriber would announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on Road street and keeps on hand a good assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols Sporting apparatus and also a fine selection of cutlery, He may at all times be found either in his store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

29—1y. GEO. W. BELL.

WORCESTER'S

ROYAL QUARTO DICTIOARY!

1854 Pages!

OVER 1000 ILLUSTRATIONS!

THE LARGEST!

THE CHEAPEST!

THE BEST!

The best Scholars use it, and prefer it. Buy WORCHESTER and

HAVE THE BEST.

New illustrated edition of Worchester's Comprehensive and Primary Dictionaries hove just been pnplished adapted for Schools and Families.

For sale by all booksellers. Brewer & Tileston, Publishers, 17 Milk Street, Boston.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.

Elizabeth City, Nov. 25, 1869.-tf.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS

AGAINST

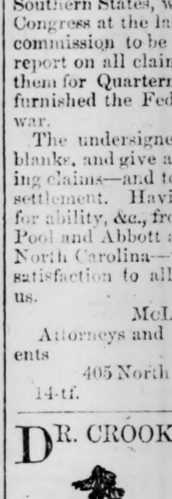
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Loyal citizens of North Carolina and other Southern States, will be pleased to learn that Congress at the last session passed a law for a commission to be appointed to examine and report on all claims that may be presented to them for Quartermaster and Commissary stores furnished the Federal Army during the late war.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish blanks, and give all information to those having claims—and to prosecute the same to final settlement. Having received the endorsement for ability, &c., from the Hon. Senators Messrs. Pool and Abbott and the Representatives from North Carolina—we bleive that we can give satisfaction to all who entrust their claims to us.

McLELLAND & BENEDICT,
Attorneys and solicitors of Claims and Patents
405 North Street, Washington, D. C.
14-tf.

DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.—



10 YEARS OF A

Public test has proved

DR. CROOK'S

WINE OF

TAR.

To have more merit than any similar preparation ever offered the public.

It is rich in the Medicinal qualities of Tar, and unequaled for Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, performing the most remarkable cures.

Coughs, Colds, Chronic Coughs,

It effectually cures them all.

Asthma and Bronchitis

Has cured so many cases it has been pronounced a specific for these complaints.

Pains in Breast, Side or Back, Gravel or Kidney Disease, Diseases of the Urinary Organs Jaundice or any Liver Complaint.

It has no equal.

It is also a superior Tonic

Restores the Appetite,

Strengthens the System,

Restores the Weak and Debilitated

Causes the Food to Digest.

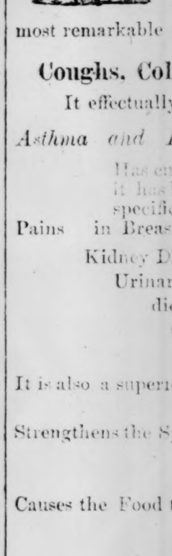
Removes Dyspepsia and Indigestion

Prevents Malarious Fevers,

Gives tone to your System.

TRY DR. CROOK'S WINE OF TAR.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.



For Scrofula, Scrofulous Diseases of the Eyes, or Scrofula in form.

Any disease or eruption of the Skin, disease of the liver, Rheumatism, Pimples, Old Sores, Ulcers, Broken-down Constitutions, Syphilis, or any disease depending on a depraved condition of the blood, try

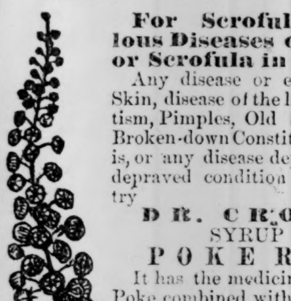
DR. CROOK'S
SYRUP OF
POKE ROOT

It has the medicinal property of Poke combined with a preparation of Iron which goes at once into the blood, performing the most rapid and wonderful cures.

Ask your druggist for Dr. Crook's Compound Syrup of Poke Root—take it and be healed. 21—tf.

RELIANCE WRINGER,

IMPROVED.



Keyed Rolls,

White Rubber

Spiral Cogs,

Easy Working,

Has Curved

Clamp.

Fits any Tub.

THE BEST.

The Cheapest

Try IT

PROVIDENCE TOOL CO.,
Providence, R. I
11 Warren Street, New York. 33—3m

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANS., CO

Carrying the United States Mail

From Elizabeth City, N. C., to Norfolk, Va.

The Steamer "Thomas Jefferson," Conklin, Commanding, leaves the wharf of the Company at E. City every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M., returning alternate days from Newton's wharf at Norfolk, Va., at 7 o'clock A. M.

For further information applly to

W. A. HARNEY, Agent.

E. City March 20th, 1872.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY AND PROMPTLY

EXECUTED.

GEO. D. POOL'S COLUMN.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where: and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, and all in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses, all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 13 acres of land for $2,000, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $300.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotank county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one other tract in Pasquotank county, containing 116 acres, within one mile of the town with fine buildings, mostly cleared and in cultivation. Price $25 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 months.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids, and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3.000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $3.000. For a man or a company, having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C., 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other out-houses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15.000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $3:500, $7.00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

A store at South Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splended two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

Sixteen houses and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C. near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms, in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultivation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultivation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next. balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A farm of 370 acres 8 miles from town by water, and 12 miles by land, is offered for sale for $10,000 in easy payments. This tract of land lies immediately on the River which is 4 miles wide and washes the farm its whole length on one side, and a branch of the River one mile wide, binds it on one end. The land is well adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, peas, &c., lies high and dry, and is susceptible of the highest improvement. Fronting and looking over, as it does, two large sheets of navigable water, where steamers and sailing vessels are constantly passing, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the country, its location and surroundings, are of the most fascinating and desirable character. There is a fishery on it ready for working a seine 2,500 yards long, and which commands a portion of both streams of water, and can be made immensely profitable. The price charged is low, and the purchase a very desirable one. The buildings consist of a good two-story dwelling and out-houses.

A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

A Farm of 200 acres within one mile of Elizabeth City, with good two story dwelling, large barn and stables, and all necessary outhouses, orchard of fine fruit trees, and a large number of ornamental trees and shrubbery around dwelling. This farm is on one of the most public roads in the County—is in a high state of cultivation—has fine and durable fences, &c. Altogether, it is the richest land and most desirable location, anywhere in the neighborhood of the town. Price $6000—one-half cash, balance in easy payments.

For further particulars, enquire of

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY'S COLUMN.

To the People of the Albemarle District of N C.

Greeting:

Furniture! Furniture!

furniture!

HEAR YE, HEAR YE, HEAR YE,

THE LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY,

of

ELIZABETH CITY

N. C.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALERS

IN

FURNITURE:

They have the largest and best selected Stock of FURNITURE ever brought to this section which they will sell at the very LOWEST POSSIBLE RATES.

Now is the time for bargains.

Come one! Come all!!

REMEMBER THE

FURNITURE STORE

ON

WATER STREET

KEYSTONE MILL CO'S COLUMN.

STOP TAKING SO MUCH MEDICINE. EAT BETTER FOOD!!

KEYSTONE MILL COMPANY'S

PREPARED WHEAT

AND

SUGAR OF MILK.

Patented July 23d, 1872.

A FARINACEOUS FOOD FOR INVALIDS AND INFANTS.

By the peculiar process in which this preparation is made, all the flesh forming constituents—EARTHY and SALINE elements of the grain are retained, with none of the STARCH, all of which being converted into Dextrine. It contains all the Lime, Sulphur, Phosphorus, Iron and Manganese for the animal juices, and Gum and Fecula for respiration and fatty tissue, with the proteine compounds (Gluten, Albumen &c.) from which nerve and muscular tissues are formed,

It is believed by the most intelligent men that much of the *suffering, sickness and mortality* of mankind is traceable to *deficient* or *faulty* nutrition. The same cause may also be assigned the frequent disapointment of physicians in the result of the action of most approved remedies. We feel sure that this article will supply the deficiency.

Sugar of Milk.

[LACTIN.]

Is a chrystalized sugar, obtained from the whey of cow's milk by evoporation. It is manufactured largely in Switzerland and the Bavarian Alps as an article of food and for medical purposes.

It has been used considerably in England as a non-nitrogenous article of diet in Consumption and other Pulmonary Diseases, and with excelent effect in extreme Irritability of the Stomach, (see Wood & Bache's Dispensatory.)

We manufacture 2 grades:—No. 1, in yellow wrapper, ground coarse, to be eaten as cracked wheat, with cream. No. 2, white wrapper, is ground into Flour for Puddings, Blanc-Mange and Bread.

DIRECTIONS.

For Making Mush with No. 1, Ground Coarce.—Mix four tablespoonfuls of the Wheat with a gill of cold water; rub into a smooth paste; then pour it into a pint of boiling water, stirring briskly, boil for 20 minutes. To be eaten with rich cream.

For Puddings, &c. use No. 2, Ground Fine.—Mix a tablespoonful of the food with a small quantity of cold water rub to a smooth paste; add to one-half pint of boiling water, constantly stirring, and boil about 8 minutes over a moderate fire. Add milk and flavor to taste. For bread, use as ordinary flour.

PRICE 50 CENTS A POUND.

PACKED IN A PATENTED ORNAMENTAL TIN CAN.

PHYSICIANS SUPPLIED AT ONCE

Office 48 South Fourth Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Vol.—4 7—1y.

Our Platform.

The Republican Party of the United States assembled in National Convention, in the City of Philadelphia, on the 5th and 6th days of June, 1872, again declares its faith, appeals to its history, and announces its position upon the questions before the country.

First—During eleven years of supremacy, it has accepted, with grand courage, the solemn duties of the time. It surpressed a gigantic rebellion; emancipated four millions of slaves; decreed the equal citizenship of all and established universal suffrage. Exhibiting unparalleled magnanimity, it criminally punished no man for political offenses, and warmly welcomed all who proved their loyalty by obeying the laws and dealing justly with their neighbors. It has steadily decreased with a firm hand the resultant disorders of a great war, and initiated a wise policy toward the Indians. The Pacific Railroad and similar vast enterprises have been generously aided and successfully conducted, the public lands freely given to actual settlers, immigration protected and encouraged, and a full acknowledgement of the naturalized citizens' rights secured from European Powers. A uniform national currency has been provided, repudiation frowned down, the national credit sustained under most extraordinary burdens, and new bonds negotiated at low rates. The revenues have been carefully collected and honestly applied. Despite the annual large reduced of rates of taxation, the public debt has been reduced during Gen. Grant's Presidency at the rate of one hundred million dollars a year. A great financial crisis has been avoided, and peace and plenty prevail throughout the land. Menacing foreign difficulties have been peacefully and honorably compromised and the honor and power of the nation kept in high respect throughout the world. This glorious record of the past is the party's best pledge for the future. We believe the people will not intrust the Government to any party or combination of men composed chiefly of those who have resisted every step of this beneficial progress.

Second—Complete liberty and exact equality in the enjoyment of all civil political and public rights should be established and effectually maintained throughout the Union by efficient and appropriate State and Federal legislation. Neither the law nor its administration should admit of any discrimination in respect of citizens by reason of race-creed, color or previous condition of service.

Third—The recent amendments to the National Constitution should be cordially sustained because they are right, no, merely tolerated because they are law, and should be caried out according to their spirit by appropriate legislation, the enforcement of which can be safely trusted only to the party that secured those amendments.

Fourth—The National Government should seek to maintain an honorable peace with all nations, protecting its citizens everywhere, and sympathizing with all peoples who strive for greater liberty.

Fifth—Any system of the civil service under which the subordinate position of the Government are considered rewards for mere party zeal is fatally demoralizing, and we therefore favor a reform of the system by laws which shall abolish the evils of patronage, and make honesty, efficiency and fidelity the essential qualifications for public position, without practically creating a life tenure of office.

Sixth—We are opposed to further grants of the public lands to corporations and monopolies, and demand that the national domain be set apart for free homes for the people.

Seventh—The annual revenues, after paying the current debts, should furnish a moderate balance for the reduction of the principal, and the revenue, except so much as may be derived from a tax on tobacco and liquors, be raised by duties upon importations, the duties on which should be so adjusted as to aid in securing remunerative wages to labor, and promote the industries, growth and prosperity of the whole country.

Eighth—We hold in undying honor the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the Union; their pensions are the sacred debt of the nation, and the widows and orphans of those who died for their country are entitled to the care of a generous and greatful people. We favor such additional legislation as will extend the bounty of the Government to all our soldiers and sailors who were honorably discharged, and who in the time of duty became disabled, without regard to the length of service or the cause of such discharge.

Ninth—The doctrine of Great Britain and other European Powers concerning allegiance—"Once a subject, always a subject"—having at last, through the efforts of the Republican Party been abandoned, and the American idea of the individual right to transfer his allegiance having been accepted by European nations, it is the duty of our Government to guard with zealous care the right of adopted citizens against the assumption of unauthorized claims by their former Government; and we urge the continual and careful encouragement and protection of voluntary immigration.

Tenth—The franking privilege ought to be abolished, and the way prepared for a speedy reduction in the rate of postage.

Eleventh—Among the questions which press for attention is that which concerns the relations of capital and labor, and the Republican Party recognize the duty of so shaping legislation as to secure full protection and the amplest field for capital and for labor, the creator of capital, the largest opportunities, and a just share of the mutual profits of these two great servants of civilization.

Twelfth—We hold that Congress and the President have only fulfilled an imperative duty in their measures for the surpression of violent and treasonable organizations in certain lately rebellious regions, and for the protection of the ballot-box, and therefore they are entitled to the thanks of the nation.

Thirteenth—We denounce repudiation of the public debt in any form or disguise as a national crime. We witness with pride the reduction of the principal of the debt, and of the rates of interest upon the balance, and confidently expect that our excellent national currency will be perfected by a speedy resumption of specie payments.

Fourteenth—The Republican Party is mindful of its obligations to the loyal women of America for their noble devotion to the cause of freedom. Their admission to wider fields of usefulness is received with satisfaction, and the honest demands of any class of citizens for additional rights should be treated with respectful consideration.

Fifteenth—We heartily approve the action of Congress in extending amnesty to those lately in rebellion, and rejoice in the growth of peace and fraternal feeling throughout the land.

Sixteenth—The Republican Party propose to respect the rights reserved by the people to themselves as carefully as the powers delegated by them to the State and the Federal Government. It disapproves of the resort to unconstitutional laws for the purpose of removing evils by interference with rights not surrendered by the people to either the State or National Governments.

Seventeenth—It is the duty of the General Government to adopt such measures as will tend to encourage American commerce and ship-building.

Eighteenth—We believe that the modest patriotism, the earnest purpose, the sound judgment, the practical wisdom, the incorruptible integrity, and the illustrious services of Ulysses S. Grant have commended him to the heart of the American people, and, with him at our head, we start to-day upon a new march of victory.

What Horace Greeley Thinks of the Democratic Party.

EXTRACTS, RICH, RARE AND RACY.

Now that Mr. Greeley has become *the leader* of the Democracy, we present the following extracts from editorials of *the New York Tribune*, writen by Mr. Greeley during the forty years of his editorial life. They are refreshing, and will not nauseate Democrats who have lost all self-respect,—forsaken principle in their hunt for office,—and become first-class *dirt-eaters.* The extracts are as follows:

THE WHITE HOUSE DISEASE.

"Mr. Webster was not only a gentleman, but he had the elements of moral greatness; and he had his faults as well. He failed only in one respect; and in this respect I differ from him—he wanted to be President, and I don't.—*Horace Greeley, in* 1868.

OUR GREATEST MAN.

"We have seen our greatest man, Mr. Chase, making the same blunder. I have seen men who had the disease early, and died of it at a very old age."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1868.

THE FATE OF GEN. CASS.

"Gen. Lewis Cass died at 82, and up to the day of his death he wanted to be President. No one ever escapes who catches the disease: he lives and dies in the delusion. Being a reader and an observer at an early age, I saw how it poisoned and paralyzed the best of our public men, and have carefully avoided it."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1866.

THE GOOD SENSE OF GEN. GRANT.

"We, at least, in our day, have a President-elect who did not try to be President. He was elected mainly on that account."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1868.

THE ENEMY OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

"If the Democratic party were called upon to decide between Grant and myself, I know that their regard for what they must call principle would induce nine-tenths of them to vote against me. Why? I am a decided enemy of that party, even in its most respectable aspects."—*Horace Greeley, in* 1871.

PICTURES OF THE DEMOCRACY.

"Every one who chooses to live by pugilism or gambling or harlotry, with nearly every keeper of a tippling house, is politically a Democrat."—*Horace Greeley.*

IGNORANCE A DEMOCRATIC ALLY.

"If there were not a newspaper or a common school in the country, the Democratic party would be far stronger than it is."—*Horace Greeley.*

DEMOCRATIC ESSENTIALS.

"The essential articles of the Democratic creed [are] 'love rum and hate niggers.' The less one learns and knows, the more certain he is to vote the regular ticket from A to izzard."—*Horace Greeley.*

WHO ARE DEMOCRATS.

"We thereupon asked our contemporary to state frankly whether the pugilists, blacklegs, thieves, burglars, keepers of dens of prostitution, etc., etc., * * * were not almost unanimously Democrats."—*Horace Greeley.*

DEMOCRATIC VIRTUES.

"To smoke is a Democratic virtue; to chew is that virtue intensified; to drink rum is that virtue in the superlative."—*Horace Greeley.*

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATS'

"Point wherever you please to an election district which you will pronounce morally rotten, given up in great part to debauchery and vice; where voters subsist mainly by keeping policy-offices, gambling houses, grog-shops and darker dens of infamy, and that district will be found at nearly or quite every election giving a majority for that which styles itself 'the Democratic party.' Take all the haunts of debauchery in the land, and you will find nine tenths of their master spirits active partisans of that same Democracy. What is the instinct, the sympathetic chord, which attaches them so uniformly to this party? Will you consider?"—*Horace Greeley.*

REBEL DEMOCRACY.

"The brain, the heart, the soul of the present Democratic party is the rebel element at the South, with its Northern allies and simpathisers. It is rebel at the core to-day. It would come into power with the hate, the chagrin, the wrath, the mortification of ten bitter years to impel and guide its steps. It would devote itself to taking off or reducing tax after tax until the Treasury was deprived of the means of paying interest on the national debt, and would hail the tidings of national bankruptcy with unalloyed gladness and unconcealed exultation. Whatever chastisement may be deserved by our national sins, we must hope that this disgrace and humiliation will be spared us."—*Horace Greely.*

THE FEROCIOUS PROTECTICNIST."

"You only err as to the proper candidate. I am not the man you need. Your party is modestly Free Trade, and I am a ferocious Protectionist. I have no doubt that I might be nominated and elected by your help but it would place us all in a false position."—*Horace Greeley to P. Donan, in* 1871.

"THE BAYNOT LAW OF 1870"

"It is urged by the Democratic organs that the law is to be enforced in State and municipal elections. This is done to make it more obnoxions, if that be possible, to their party. But, unfortunately, this is an error. The law applies only to presidential and congressional election, though we heartily wish it could be made to apply to *all others.*"—*Horace Greeley.*

THE KU KLUX LAW.

"I hold our Government bound by its duty of protecting our citizens in their fundamental rights, to pass and enforce laws for the extirpation of the execrable Ku Klux conspiricy; and, if it has not the power to do it, then I say our Government is no government, but a sham. I, therefore, on every proper occasion, advocated and justified the Ku Klux Act. I hold it especially desirable for the South; and, if it does not prove strong enough to effect its pourpose, I hope it will be made stronger and stronger."—*Horace Greely in* 1872!

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S LINEL SUCCESSOR.

"Many will be surprised at the President's hearty endorsement of civil service reform [in his message of 1870;] but he has been there all along. The President's summing up of the leading objects of his policy, and especially his desire to secure a pure and untrameled vote,' must appeal cogently to the judgement and affections of the American people. He is Abraham Lincoln's lineal successor; and the populor heart beats in unison with his administration and his efforts."—*Horace Greeley in* 1870